THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIX. NO. 83. MARION, OHIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1896. PRICE 3 CENTS.

POOR PEARL'S

the Head Found In Cincinnati, Says Report.

AL STUDENTS ARE JOKERS.

rowds of Determined Men Waited Kentucky Jails For the Arrival Fiends Who Committed the Murder at Fort Thomas, and uthorities Changed the Program.

NNATI, Feb. 28.—The excitement ng the proposed extradition of Jackson and Alonzo Walling to ky on the charge of murdering Bryan Jan. 31 gave rise to various onal rumors. The most startling is that the head of the murdered l been found in a dump on Wal-

head of a woman was found there m It was carefully examined skull and teeth are reported to resemblance to the head of Pearl The most reliable information the head is not that of the of the Fort Thomas tragedy, but me students from the medical took the head of a woman from secting room and worked a ruse officers.

e are no crowds around the jail d the crowds seem satisfied that soners will not be transferred there is any assemblage in sight. ansfer will be made after a hear- Saturday, when none but the s and attending officers know of e prisoners will not be taken to t, Ky., but to the strong jail in ton.

ough William Wood, the third r, got out early in the day on is still in the city watching de- ents. He will not return to his at Greencastle, where his life is ened, but will remain quietly is uncle at West Lebanon, Ind.

Bodes No Good For Them.

NNATI, Feb. 28.—In anticipation arraignment of Scott Jack- d Alonzo Walling for the murder rl Bryan, large crowds gathered he city hall and the jail. While thorities considered these assem- due to sensational curiosity than to any conspiracy for lynch- they took the precaution to both crowds.

as accordingly decided to get the rs clandestinely into the com- leas court before Judge Book- at 9 o'clock and complete the rrangements for the transfer of isoners to Sheriff Plummer of ort, Ky. It was evident, however, he crowds hanging around that soners could not be quietly trans- across the river and all plans bandoned.

as announced that the arraign- nd hearing on the requisition pa- ad been continued to a date that ourt would not divulge now or ter to anyone. Counsel for both as well as the court and the offi- re anxious to avoid the crowds. is believed that they have agreed e the case taken up at any time there is no crowd or prospect of bance. There were people also l both the Newport and the Cov- jails waiting to see the prisoners ave become notorious on account peculiarly brutal character of the charged against them.

It Was Not Criminal Libel.

York, Feb. 28.—A summons ed on Tuesday by Ernest F. Bir- ata, publisher of The Fourth Es- for the appearance in court of m Laffan, publisher of the Sun, turnable Thursday. After hear- unsel, Magistrate Crane said he ot believe there was sufficient l in the article complained of for suing of a warrant for libel and sed the application

Preserve the Historic Spots.

SHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A committee sed of members of the Daughters American revolution appeared the house committee on military to advocate a bill providing for urchase of certain forts, battle- and graves of American soldiers, and marines in the Maumee val- nd for the erection of monuments mmemorative tablets.

Three Thousand Killed.

DON, Feb. 28.—The Anglo-Arme- ssociation has received a telegram Constantinople which says 3,000 nians have been massacred at r and that the widows and or- of those killed are in terrible dis- from cold and hunger. Forced sions to Islamism are general out the Asiatic provinces.

Stubbs Squaring Himself.

SHINGTON, Feb. 28.—J. C. Stubbs, al traffic manager of the Central appeared before the Pacific rail- committee of the house and made ttempt to prove that discriminat- tes had not been made which had d the business of the Union and al Pacific to the Southern Pacific.

ied In the Bath Room.

Louis, Feb 28.—General Madison 87, a retired army officer with a ar record, and who is a well citizen, was found dead in the room of his residence. Nobody ith him at the time of his death. l was caused by apoplexy.

Shot His Assistant.

Louis, Feb 28.- Dr. Edward A. dentist at 810 North Broadway, and killed his assistant, J. J. Sea- who before he expired shot Dill the right lung. Dr. Dill was d to the city hospital. His wound y will prove fatal. The shoot- s the result of a quarrel.

No Choice Yet.

NKFORT, Ky., Feb. 28.—Two bal- taken for United States sena- [illegible]

THE CUBAN CAUSE.

Senator Vest Hurls Hot Shot at the Toothless Old Wolf, Spain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A stirring speech by Mr. Vest in behalf of Cuba was the event in the senate. It came unexpected, as Mr. Vest seldom announces his speeches or makes preparations. The senate had agreed that the final vote on the Cuban resolution would be taken at 4 p. m. Friday, and in the debate which followed Mr. White of California and Mr. Gray of Delaware contended, as a legal proposition, that the United States could not at this time recognize Cuba's independence.

This aroused Mr. Vest, first to questions of remonstrance and then to one of the bursts of eloquence with which he at times electrifies the senate. He spoke of Spain as the toothless old wolf, who had lost one by one all her litter and was still clinging to this single remaining cub.

He pictured Spain as the impotent giant Despair in the Pilgrim's Progress, feeding on defeat. In impassioned words he made an apothesis to liberty of rare beauty and fervor, adding with ringing emphasis that the Cuban patriots would never, never, never again become luminating subjects of Spain.

At the close of the speech Mr. Gray, who opposed Mr. Vest, said that if eloquence could achieve the freedom of Cuba, then the burning words of the Missouri senator would set her free. The debate will be closed by Mr. Sherman today.

It is considered certain that favorable action will be taken on one of the several resolutions. The only doubt being whether it shall relate to independence or belligerency, and as to the extent of it.

Adopted the Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — The house committee on foreign affairs after a warm session of two hours adopted a concurrent resolution declaring it to be the sense of congress that a state of war existed in Cuba, and that the insurgents should be given the rights of belligerents, and that it was the sense of congress that the United States should use its influence to stop the war if necessary by intervention, and pledging the support of congress.

The resolutions were greeted with cheers when read, and Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) asked unanimous consent that the resolutions be made a special order for Tuesday.

SHOT A POLICEMAN.

The Officer Had Clubbed a Friend of the Shootist.

ROME, Ga., Feb. 28.—A desperate street fight occurred here between V. T. Sanford and Policeman Mulkey. Mulkey is dead, ex-Sheriff Matthews critically and perhaps fatally wounded, and several stray shots took exect in other innocent spectators, one of which hit a young lady and inflicted a flesh wound. The altercation began between the two principals because Policeman Mulkey clubbed a friend of Sanford.

Lord Dunraven Expelled.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The New York Yacht club, with 40 yacht owners present and about 600 members crowding the club house, expelled Lord Dunraven from membership in the club by a vote of 39 to 1, the one being the sloop yacht Oriva, owned by Chester Munroe, for dishonorable acts.

Wanted to See His Children.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 28.—John Mackin, a shiftless fellow, shot and killed his wife, Lizzie Mackin, and his mother-in-law, Bridget Connors, and fatally wounded his father-in-law, Morris Connors. Mackin was arrested soon afterward and said that he did the shooting because they refused to allow him to see his children.

To Harmonize Matters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—An informal conference was held at the Produce Exchange between the grain committee of the exchange and representatives of the important railroads running into this city. The purpose of the conference was to bring about harmony between the railroads and the large grain interests.

No Agreement Reached.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 28.- The nut and boltmakers of the United States adjourned without reaching any agreement as to prices, because the members present could not agree as to how the prices of iron will next change. The matter was left to the executive committee.

Will Confiscate Property.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Havana says that Captain General Weyler has ordered the confiscation of the property of all persons absent from their homes without reasonable excuse. Those returning within a fortnight of the issuance of the order shall be pardoned.

Killed by Gasoline.

EUREKA, S. D., Feb. 28.- A gasoline stove explosion caused the destruction of R. B. Puckett's house and the loss of three lives. The dead are: Mrs. Frank Puckett, Hattie, 7, and Clarence, 4. The servant girl saved the baby. Mr. Puckett was away from home.

National Board of Trade Heard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The senate committee on interstate commerce gave a hearing on the petition of the national board of trade for legislation requiring the interstate commerce commission to publish a uniform classification of freight rates.

Still Afraid of Corbett.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Fitzsimmons has arrived here and still declares his intention of avoiding a mill with Corbett.

Turf Winners.

At New Orleans—Masonic Home, Cochina, Picaroon, Fannie Rowena, Uncle Jim, Joe C'Sot.

OFFENSIVE WAR.

President Zelaya Doesn't Wait For the Enemy to Come.

HE SENDS HIS HOSTS AFTER THEM.

Important Town Stormed and Captured by the Government's Troops—Granada Will Stand by the President With Men and Plenty of Money—Rebel Stronghold to Be Attacked at Once.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.—The government forces have commenced an advance upon the departments in revolt against President Zelaya without standing on the defensive and waiting for the expected attack of the Leonists.

The town of Nagarote was attacked and taken by storm by the government troops. This town is near the western shore of Lake Managua and only a few miles from the border of the department of the Occidental.

It is about 25 miles northwest of the city of Managua and on the route toward Leona, the seat of the revolt. The moral effect of its capture is bound to be great, and it is regarded as a most important victory for the government.

The clericals have the support of the moneyed classes and massess. They desire to prevent the United States gaining a strong hold in Nicaraguan affairs and to crush out the tendency observable to request an American protectorate, and especially in Guatemala. Excited priests are stimulating the revolution and have secured funds for it.

The Granada Conservatives have declared themselves in favor of Zelaya. This means almost half the battle won, for Masaya will undoubtedly follow the lead of Granada. The loss of Granada would most likely have turned the tide against the president. The Conservatives of Granada telegraphed to the president offering him $1,000,000 with which to equip the troops. The offer was promptly accepted.

The president's army will advance upon Leon and try to capture that city before the Leonists receive the reinforcements they expect from Chinandaga and other places north. This step is especially advisable, as it is well known that the Leonists are expecting men and arms from the clerical party of Honduras.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The army appropriation bill, carrying about $23,000,000, was passed.

The Cuban resolution was reported and discussed.

A bill for the construction of two steam revenue cutters for the Pacific was passed.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The motion to recommit the Van Horn-Tarsney contested election case was defeated—yeas, 112, nays, 164, and Van Horn was seated.

Made a New Record.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 28. — Rolla O. Heikes of Dayton, O., champion target shot of the world, made another sensational record at the Limited Gun club's grounds. He broke 100 targets, continuous shooting, 4 minutes and 20 seconds, which makes a new world's record. His best previous time was 5 minutes and 35 seconds, made last week at Louisville. Here 120 targets were sprung, while at Louisville but 111 were sprung.

Trainwrecker Died In Jail.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Frederick Bristol, 19, one of the four Rome boy trainwreckers, who derailed the fast mail on the New York Central Nov. 19, died in the jailor's residence adjoining the jail at Utica of consumption. He was under indictment for murder in the first degree. He was the only one of the quartette who did not make a confession of guilt.

Franciscan Monk Shot.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Feb. 28.—Very Rev. Ferdinand Bergmeyer, father superior of Franciscan mission, was fatally shot by Bernard Henry Gerhard Krusemeyer, who has been employed at the mission for over a year. Three shots entered the priest's body and one in the head. He is still alive but his recovery is impossible. Krusemeyer is deranged.

Coal Combine Alarmed.

NEW YORK, Feb 28.—The hostile criticisms on account of the agreement to regulate the anthracite coal trade in regard to both production and prices, appeared to have alarmed the most powerful of the interests concerned in the agreement.

Dillon Charged With Intrigue.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Timothy Healy, in addressing the Irish National federation at Dublin, accused John Dillon of getting himself elected to the chairmanship of the party by intrigue and in disregard of the feelings of the country.

Hovering About Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The insurgents have plundered the villages of Mantilla and Calvario, near this city, and their audacity is really astonishing, in view of the strong force of troops in and about Havana.

No Advantage to Him.

"If I were only a woman," he sighed.

"What would you do if you were?" asked his companion.

"I'd go on the stage."

"Why can't you do that anyway?"

"There's no opportunity. As a man, my scandals are of absolutely no value to me, but it would be different if I were a woman."—Chicago Post.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

State Archæological and Historical Society Meets.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28.—The State Archæological and Historical society held its annual meeting Thursday. The following officers were elected:

General R. Brinkerhoff, Mansfield, president; Rev. William E. Moore, Columbus, vice president; S. S. Rickly, Columbus, treasurer; Edwin F. Wood, Columbus, assistant treasurer; E. O. Randall, Columbus, secretary; Warren K. Moorehead, Columbus, curator.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28.—The Hamilton Tube company, East Hamilton, capital stock $4,000; the East Side Mechanics Mutual Aid association, Cincinnati; the Ladies Relief circle, Springfield; the Marion Deutscher Bund, Marion; Rockford Lodge, No. 790, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Rockford; the Willoughby Hotel company, Willoughby, capital stock $15,000; the Bucyrus Hollow Block and Fireproofing company, Bucyrus, capital stock $25,000; the First Christian church of Hiram.

Grocers Elect Officers.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28.—The Ohio Retail Grocers's association elected the following officers: President, E. G. Ashley, Toledo; secretary, A. L. Sackett, Cincinnati, treasurer; J. J. Winegardner, Cincinnati. A resolution was adopted requesting that 10 per cent of a married man's wages be made garnisheeable.

Noted Desperado Captured.

HAMDEN, O., Feb. 28.—Jim Anderson, one of the most desperate and determined men that ever gave officers a chase, was captured here while asleep in an old, deserted log cabin. Anderson escaped five months ago from the New Lexington jail, where he was awaiting trial for burglary and larceny.

Good Place to Die.

MIDDLETOWN, O., Feb. 28.—Mrs. John Connors of Clinton street dropped dead while attending mass at Holy Trinity church. She had just blessed herself with holy water when the end came.

Boxwell Stricken With Paralysis.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28.—Representative Alexander Boxwell suffered a stroke of paralysis and left for his home in Warren county. He had a slight stroke last summer.

Arrested For Fornication.

LORAIN, O., Feb. 28.—A. L. Harding, saloonist, was arrested for living in a state of fornication with Miss Lizzie Delting, a highly respected lady of North Amherst.

Strike May Be Settled.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.—There is a fair prospect that the garment cutters' strike may be promptly settled. About 400 men are out. Three firms have acceded to their terms.

Beheaded by a Car.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.—The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. Val Kaufman of Newport was completely beheaded by an electric car in front of the child's home.

Injured In a Runaway.

ALLIANCE, O., Feb. 28.—A team driven by James Weaver, 18, ran away, throwing Weaver from the wagon, crushing his skull and breaking his leg.

Burned His Way Out.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Feb. 28.—Henry Lambert, confined in jail at Otway for drunkenness, burned the jail door and made his escape.

Object to Being Taxed.

FINDLAY, O., Feb. 28.—The tobacco dealers here have organized to defeat the pending bill to levy a tax on them.

In an Insane Asylum.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28.—Willis Piatt, 671 Kerr street, who disappeared from Steubenville last November, has been sent to the insane asylum in New York.

Columbus Grocer Assigns.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28.—Henry Olnhausen, Jr., grocer, has assigned. Liabilities, $5,000; assets, $9,500.

Kicked to Death.

GREENVILLE, O., Feb. 28. — Jonas Wagner, aged farmer, was kicked to death by a horse.

The Southern Railroad Wins.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 28.—The Goebel bill to repeal the charter of the Southern Pacific road was defeated in the senate by a vote of 26 to 8.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia—Fair; southerly winds becoming variable.

For Ohio—Fair; colder in northwestern portion; winds becoming northwesterly.

For Indiana—Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

SMALL BITS OF NEWS.

Flashes From the Wires From All Quarters of the Globe.

The business portion of Florence, S. C., was wiped out by fire.

The petrified body of an Indian squaw was found in a cave near Dekoven, Ky.

Andrew Keyser shot Policeman George Wright of Huntington, W. Va., while resisting arrest.

Graves are robbed in Seattle, Wash., and the bodies shipped to San Francisco labeled "merchandise."

At Crisfield, Md., three young children of Nelson Parker were left in a room alone and burned to death.

The Iowa legislature defeated the resolution to submit the question of prohibition to a vote of the people.

At New Brunswick, N. J., Laura Childs was killed on a railroad crossing and three others were fatally injured.

Joseph Caminera, a Mafia, was arrested in New York for the murder of Toth La-bla in Mifflin, Pa., last September.

Captain General Weyler has notified the Cuban insurgents that they will be treated as bandits unless they surrender at once.

The editor of the Chicago Dispatch will ask the president to pardon him. He is in jail for sending his vile sheet through the mails.

DAVIS STEPS OUT.

Mr. Merryman Will Now Take a Turn at the Wheel.

CIDER JOINTS UNDER THE BAN.

They Are Now Classed With Other Places Calculated to Produce Hilarious Imbecility—Alleged "Sterling" Silverware No Longer Allowed to Be Used to Gull the Unsuspecting People.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28.—Hon. Charles Q. Davis (Dem.) of Franklin county is no longer a statesman. The house elections committee found he was holding a seat in the house of representatives to which James M. Merryman (Rep.) had been elected, and Mr. Davis was promptly ousted. He held on long enough, however, to take a prominent part in defeating the Harris local option bill.

A bill to prevent fraud in the sale of silverware became a law by passing the senate. The bill makes guilty of a misdemeanor anyone selling articles stamped "sterling" or "sterling silver," or having goods in a case so marked, unless 925-1000 of the component parts of the article are pure silver. The passage of the bill was asked by leading jewelers of the state.

The senate enacted into law a bill extending the penalties attached to the sale of intoxicating liquors in violation of law to the sale of the pure juice of the grape, cultivated in this state, or beer, ale or cider.

In the Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb 28.—Bills were introduced in the senate as follows:

Mr. Sparks, providing that in Dayton the aggregate debt shall not exceed 7 per cent of the assessed value of all property returned for taxation within such city.

Mr. Hankey, providing that the 50 per cent penalty shall not be added to delinquent taxes upon personal property, when there is no intent to evade taxation.

Mr. Valentine (four bills), relating to the improvement of roads in Crawford county.

Bills passed:

House bill by Mr. Leland, to provide for the refunding of certain outstanding bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the state.

House bill by Mr. Hinsdale, amending section 6943 attaching penalties in the sale of liquors in violation of law, so as to make it apply to the sale of wine manufactured from the pure juice of the grape, and other beverages.

House bill by Mr. Kilbourne, to prevent fraud in the sale of silverware.

House bill by Mr. Bosler, authorizing the election of an additional judge of the court of common pleas for Montgomery county.

House bill by Mr. Stivers, authorizing the board of education of Eagle township, Brown county, to levy an additional tax to maintain the schools of such township.

House bill by Mr. Hart, extending the time from the first three to the first 10 days of September for township treasurers to settle with the county auditor for the preceding school year.

Mr. Herron, providing that typewritten wills shall be valid.

House bill by Mr. Southard, authorizing the electors of Quincy precinct of Miami township, Logan county, to elect a clerk and treasurer of the Quincy precinct cemetery.

House bill by Mr. Rusler, repealing the act authorizing the commissioners of Allen county to purchase land in which to hold county fairs.

House bill by Mr. Cummings, authorizing the water works trustees of Osborn, Greene county, to manage and operate the electric light plant.

Mr. Pruemer, to authorize publication in a German newspaper of the annual report of the county commissioners, and the report of the examiners in such report.

House bill by Mr. Flumerfelt, to extend the powers of the board of revision in Seneca county so as to enable the board to inquire more fully into the acts of the officials of Titan and Fostoria.

Mr. Valentine, providing for the quarterly payment by county commissioners of sheep claims.

Mr. Dana, providing for the return of greenbacks for taxation by bankers.

In the House.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28.—Bill were passed in the house as follows:

Senate bill by Mr. Garfield, authorizing the commissioners of Lake county to issue $10,000 bonds to construct a bridge.

By a vote of 67 to 18, a party vote, the majority report was adopted seating James M. Merryman as a member from Franklin county, in place of Charles Q. Davis.

Senate bill by Mr. Clark, establishing a "court of insolvency" in Cleveland, Cuyahoga county.

Mr. Robinson, authorizing Pleasantville, Hamilton county, to borrow $15,000 for deficiencies.

Resolution:

House joint resolution by Mr. Palmer, appropriating $1,000 to be used by the State Archæological and Historical society in the preservation of valuable papers in the governor's and adjutant general's office. Went over under the rule.

Bills introduced:

Mr. Cummings, authorizing the commissioners of Greene county to construct a sidewalk to the Ohio soldiers' and sailors' orphans home.

Mr. Southard, appropriating $8,000 to widen and deepen the Miami river in Logan county.

Mr. Schneider, providing for the abandonment of a portion of the adeent of the Miami and Erie canal in Toledo.

Mr. Montgomery, giving common pleas courts jurisdiction as to the limits of village corporations.

Mr. Stewart of Mahoning, requiring that persons shall not congregate within 75 feet of the polling place at a primary election.

Mr. Dutton (four bills), amending the game laws and codifying the same.

Mr. Swingle, fixing the salary of the commissioners of Muskingum county at $1,200.

Mr. Aker, allowing the use of dip nets for catching suckers and carp in Big Twin creek, Preble county.

Mr. Beatty, amending the act allowing municipalities to contract for electric lighting so as to limit the time to 10 years.

Mr. Beatty, amending section 4794 so as to require township trustees to keep guideboards in repair.

Mr. Griffith, to repeal section 965, relating to outside relief of paupers.

Mr. Huffman, making it mandatory for county commissioners to construct fish chutes on all dams.

Mr. Smith of Cuyahoga, making it a felony to prevent the extinction of fires by cutting the wires or hose.

Mr. Ward, amending section 7129 so as to authorize arrests for misdemeanors without a warrant.

Mr. Bloch, amending section 3255 so as to allow minority stockholders in a corporation to vote cumulative for directors.

Anti-Semites Victorious.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—The elections have passed off quietly. A large vote was polled and the anti-Semites carried everything.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PROH'BS HAVE A TICKET.

They Declare For Free Silver and Other Agitated Propositions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 28.—At the Prohibition convention a fund of several thousand dollars was pledged. The platform reaffirms belief in prohibition and declares for woman's suffrage, free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1, and government ownership of natural monopolies. It favors amendment to the national constitution allowing income tax and the limit of import duties to securing equitable commercial relations.

Revision of the immigration laws and arbitration of international difficulties are advocated. A direct vote of the people for the president and senators is demanded. Liberal pensions are favored and the issuing of bonds to maintain the gold standard is denounced.

The following state ticket was nominated: Governor, Rev. E. C. Shouse, Terre Haute; lieutenant governor, J. G. Kingsbury, Indianapolis; secretary of state, J. E. Ellsworth, Decatur; auditor of state, H. C. Hansen, Hobart; treasurer of state, Sylvester Johnson, Indianapolis; attorney general, S. M. Saylor, Huntington; statistician, John E. Woodard, Rockville; reporter supreme court, Vinson P. Kirk, Plymouth; superintendent of public instruction, Cyrus W. Hodgin, Earlham college, Richmond.

MURDERED IN HIS KITCHEN.

Horrible Death of an Old Man Who Lived Alone In Maine.

COBALT, Me., Feb. 28. — Timothy Paradee, 76, who lived alone, his wife having deserted him, was found dead in his kitchen by Dr. Lawrence, who called to see him, the old man having been in feeble health for some time.

The victim had been dead for several hours. His skull was smashed in three places, his nose broken and his face, head and body covered with cuts and contusions. Near by was a flatiron in a pool of blood.

The deceased's money and watch were gone and there were evidences of a hard struggle. The victim was not rich but was known to always carry considerable money.

They Want No Sunday.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—A petition containing the names of 115,000 citizens of New York city was wheeled into the senate chamber yesterday afternoon on an oak carriage trimmed with silver at the hearing of the joint excise committee on the question of liberal Sunday opening laws for New York, Brooklyn and Buffalo.

To Decide by Ballot.

OMAHA, Feb. 28.—A proposition in the nature of a compromise by the Nebraska free silver Democrats will be offered by the administration faction. It is proposed to submit to a vote of the Democratic voters the question of whether Nebraska shall send a free silver delegation to the national convention.

Father and Daughter Drowned.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—At Smithson, Pa., John A. Wolfe, a farmer, attempted to drive across the Monongahela river in a buggy with his 6-year-old daughter. When in the middle of the stream the horse was swept from its feet and the buggy capsized, drowning the occupants.

Increase the Navy.

LONDON, Feb. 28. — General Lord Wolseley, speaking in London, advocated increasing the navy as Great Britain's first line of defense. He expressed the opinion that "in the event of war it would be impossible to sever our food supply."

A Tunnel Caved In.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—As a train on the Ferries and Cliff House railway was on its way to the beach a tunnel near the ocean terminus caved in. Several passengers were bruised and the road was impassable all day.

To Be Treated as Bandits.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—Captain General Weyler has issued a proclamation declaring that all insurgents who do not surrender within 15 days will be treated as bandits. Gomez will probably say ditto to the Spaniards.

Lithographers Win a Strike.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The striking lithographers announced that their brethren in Chicago, Boston, Rochester and St. Louis have succeeded in enforcing the demands of the association. The members in those cities, it was said had all returned to work.

Dervishes to Be Slaughtered.

ROME, Feb. 28.—The king of the Belgians has decided to make war on the Dervishes throughout the Congo state. It is reported that all the available vessels on the Congo have already been chartered.

Arbitration Recommended.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The concurrent resolution recommending arbitration in the case of Cuba and Spain which recently passed the assembly was adopted by the senate with slight amendments.

Clothing Firm Gives Up.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 27.—Chauncey Simonds & Company, one of the oldest clothing firms in the city, made an assignment. The assets are placed at $40,000 and the liabilities at $33,000.

ROENTGEN RAYS.

But if the X ray finds only a lone V in your pocketbook, what doth it profit a man?—Detroit Journal.

Proposes to investigate the interior department—Professor Roentgen's new cathode ray.—Philadelphia Item.

The discovery of the X rays is no new one to old poker players, but they have never found a way to always make the raise.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

If this Roentgen ray can be so adapted as to clean the snow from the sidewalks in winter, it will have a big suburban indorsement. Let us be practical.—Family Call.

Complaint is made that Crookes tubes are scarce and the X ray experiments are retarded in consequence. Why not draw upon the numerous burglars' outfits?—Columbus Journal.

Now the timid, doubting suitor,
By Professor Roentgen's art,
May, before he speaks, discover
If she has a marble heart.
—Indianapolis Journal.

Even Then.

It was in the Coliseum.

"Pardon me."

Seneca leaned foward and touched one of Agrippina's ladies in waiting on the shoulder.

"Pardon me, but would you mind taking down your coiffure so that I can see the arena? I am particularly interested in today's massacre."

Her only reply was a swift glance of patrician scorn, for she knew he had come in on a press ticket.

Rome has fallen since then, but the theater hat has not.—Truth.

Chloroform Bottle by His Side.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—Dr. Joseph L. Thayer of Dallas, Tex., connected with the Gold Cross Mining company, was found dead in his rooms. An empty vial which had contained chloroform was on a stand near the bed. He had a ticket to Boston in his pocket.

Admitted There Was a Plot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—When Miss Mattie Overman was placed on the stand in the Dr. Brown trial she admitted that she entered into a plot with Mrs. Davidson, at the latter's instance, to blackmail the parson.

Shot Himself Behind the Ear.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Alfred S. Seer, president of the A. S. Seer Theatrical Printing company, committed suicide by shooting himself behind the right ear. He died instantly.

Sacramento's New Bishop.

ROME, Feb. 28.—Rev. Thomas Grace, rector of the Cathedral of the Most Blessed Sacrament, Sacramento, Cal., has been appointed bishop of the diocese of Sacramento, in succession to Rt. Rev. P. Monogue, D. D.

The $20 Broke His Heart.

AURORA, Ind., Feb. 28.—Jacob Arbogast, a German cooper, was fined $20 for provoking a breach of the peace, which so preyed upon his mind that he killed himself with a revolver.

A Criticism.

"What do you think of that act of congress?" asked the lawyer.

"Too much comedy in it and not enough business," replied the theatrical manager promptly.—Washington Star.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Feb. 27.

New York.

Beef—Family, $10 00@12 00; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packed, $9 00@10 50. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@5½c; pickled shoulders, 4¼c; pickled hams, 8½@9½c. Lard—Western steam, $5 60. Pork—Old mess, $10 25@10 75; family, $11 00; short clear, $11 50@12 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 10@14c; do creamery, 12@17½c; do factory, 8@12½c; Elgins, 21c; imitation creamery, 11@15c; state dairy, 13@21½c; creamery, 20@23c. Cheese—State large, 6@10¼c; small, 6@10¾c; part skims, 3½@6c; full skim, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 12½@13c; western fresh, 12½c.

Wheat—77¼c. Corn—37c. Rye—40@44c. Oats—27½c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 15@4 65; stockers and feeders, $2 80@3 75; mixed cows and bulls, $1 60@3 80; Texans, $2 65@3 60; western, $2 15@3 70.

Hogs—Light, $3 90@4 05; rough packing and shipping, $3 65@3 70; mixed and butchers', $3 75@4 00; heavy packing and shipping, $3 70 [illegible], pigs, $2 35@3 45.

Sheep—Natives, $3 00@3 70; western, $3 00@4 50; Texans, $1 00@2 70. Lambs—$4 00@4 85.

Wheat—64⅞c. Corn—28⅝c. Oats—20c. Rye—35c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 25@4 40; fair to good butchers', $3 60@4 00; bulls, stags and cows, $1 50@3 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $4 25@4 30; mediums, 4 15@4 20; pigs, $4 25@4 30.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 50@3 70; common, $1 50@2 40; choice lambs, $3 50@4 75; exports, $3 80@4 00.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market dull.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 20@4 25; roughs, common to good, $3 [illegible]@4 15; medium and heavies, $4 10@4 15; pigs, $4 20@4 25.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 15@2 60, good prime, $2 65@3 00; common, $2 00@2 25; spring lambs, $5 00@5 15. Veal calves, $5 65@6 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 74½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22¼c. Rye—No. 2, 43c.

Lard—$5 15. Bulk meats—$5 12½. Bacon—$5 87½.

Hogs—$3 50@4 10. Cattle—$2 75@4 10. Sheep—$1 50@3 65. Lambs—$3 25@4 65.

Toledo.

Wheat—74c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 29c. Oats—No. 2 white, 20½c. Rye—41c. Clover seed—$4 45.

THE TROUBLE IN CUBA

An Exciting Topic Discussed From Washington.

WHY SHE WANTS RECOGNITION

Walter Wellman Gives a Clear Statement of Conditions and What May Grow Out of Them—Senator Morgan's Prediction Causes Excitement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—For several days Cuba has been the most exciting topic of discussion in Washington. Rumors have been in circulation to the effect that, in case of adoption by congress of a resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba, the Spanish minister at this capital would be instructed by his government to demand his passports and to return home, but it has been impossible to verify the story. Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, refuses to talk about the matter. No doubt exists that the government of Spain views with angry eyes the efforts of the congress of the United States to give assistance to Cuba. Considerable excitement was caused by Senator Morgan's prediction, made on the floor of the senate a few days ago, that he believed war between the United States and Spain over Cuba was inevitable, but in diplomatic circles one is unable to find much agreement with this opinion. It is pointed out that, while Spain might be very angry indeed in case the United States should go too far in its efforts to help Cuba, a declaration of war against the United States would certainly prove fatal to her efforts to retain possession of the rich island of Cuba. Spain is in no condition to combat the first of American republics. Her hands are pretty full already.

Spain's Position.

It is pointed out by a member of the diplomatic corps familiar with Spain's affairs that the Spanish treasury is not in good condition. The national credit is low and has been severely strained by the cost of the Cuban war. Loans have been floated in Paris and London, and at last the Spanish government has been driven to the desperate expedient of causing the Bank of Havana to issue paper notes, which the people are compelled to accept at par. Hot tempered, proud and arrogant as are the Spanish, it is believed here they would think several times before going to war with the United States.

Senator Morgan declared in his sensational speech that Spain would prefer to lose Cuba to the United States at the point of the sword than to part with the island for a price in cash. What authority Senator Morgan had for this statement he declines to say, but it is evident that information of a confidential nature has come to him as the late chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate. It is believed he has had conversation with the Spanish ministry here, and that Senor de Lome, who is nothing if not a diplomatist, endeavored in advance of consideration of the resolutions by the senate to spread the impression that such expression on the part of the congress of the United States would be surely followed by war. If this was intended as a measure of intimidation, it is not likely to be successful, for the indications now are that the house of representatives, as well as the senate, will take some decisive action upon the question of Cuban independence.

Cuba's Geographical Position.

The suggestion has been made in official circles that Spain has some secret understanding with England or other European power by which Cuba is to be sold to that power in case it should become necessary to yield to the revolutionists. There are plenty of public men here who believe that Spain has such an understanding, but on making inquiry at the state department I am assured this is highly improbable. The traditional and oft declared policy of the United States is that Cuba must never pass from the hands of Spain into those of any other foreign power. This policy is well understood throughout Europe. It is so well understood that any European government buying Cuba of Spain would know that it was buying war with the United States, and it is not supposable that any European government is anxious to measure swords with this country.

Besides, the justice of this contention of the United States is everywhere recognized. It needs no Monroe doctrine to make clear the right which the United States has to protect itself from such a redistribution of territory and of strategic advantage as would be contained in a scheme to transfer Cuba to another power. Cuba lies only 60 miles or so from the soil of the United States. It guards the entrance to the great gulf of Mexico, which washes the shores of a vast region of American territory, and is the outlet of our great inland watercourse, the Mississippi river. No other nation in the world would permit Cuba to pass from Spain to a European power were it situated relative to that island as the United States is. Few of the European nations, were they occupying our place, would have permitted Spain to retain possession of that rich and important island as long as she has. England, for instance, would long ago doubtless have declared that possession of Cuba was vital to her safety and welfare and proceeded to take it by main force.

Motive For Seeking Recognition.

In view of the showing made by Senator Cameron and others in the senate debate concerning the practical effect of recognition of a state of war in Cuba, the question has been asked, Why do the Cubans want such recognition? It is pretty clear that recognition would place more advantage in the hands of Spain than in the hands of the revolutionists. Spain could then search American ships, and all ships for that matter, on the high seas, which she can do now only in her own waters, three leagues from the shores of Cuba. Recognition would also release Spain from responsibility for injury to the property of American citizens in Cuba. Under these circumstances there is some surprise that the Cubans have been bringing pressure to bear upon congress for recognition.

Their motive has been explained to me by a distinguished Cuban as follows: "If a state of war is officially declared we shall be able to borrow money on the strength of it. We shall be able to outfit expeditions and to forward large supplies of ammunition and weapons. But, more important than all, is the probability that Spain would search American ships and would not be very gentle or circumspect in the process. The American people would not stand that long. I predict that within [illegible] days after a state of war is declared there will be either war between Spain and the United States growing out of complications [illegible] resented by [illegible] your merchant ships or President [illegible] will intervene in behalf of Cuban independence." WALTER WELLMAN.

SENATOR QUAY.

Walter Wellman Says He Is a Much Misunderstood Man.

Senator Quay is in some respects a very much misunderstood man. The assaults of the party press have led many people to look upon him as a slippery customer, as a man of tricks and wiles, as one whose standard of honor is not very high and whose general tone is that of the ward politician. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

While it is true that Mr. Quay is perhaps the shrewdest and most resourceful politician in the country, he commands to an extraordinary extent the confidence and affection of all who come in contact with him, either in politics or business. His word is regarded as good as his bond. He always stands by his friends. There is no sacrifice too great for him to make for them. He is a delightful companion, too generous for his [illegible] good, modest and simple always.

Though not an orator, he is one of the closest students of public questions we have in congress. He is passionately fond of literature. A gentleman who called on him the other night found him reading a history of the French revolution. It is known to his friends that he has a large part of all the standard poetry committed to memory. A year ago he set out to translate Horace. Mr. Quay rarely goes into society, or even attends dinner parties. He spends all his spare time in his library.—Walter Wellman in Chicago Times-Herald.

DIAMONDS ON A DUMP SCOW.

A Horseman's Story About a Lucky but Careless Woman.

James Lovatt, a well known horseman in Newark, N. J., tells this story of the recovery of diamonds valued at $1,000. He says that a woman of his acquaintance living in that city put her diamonds in a small paper box and left the box on a dining room table. Later in the day she missed the jewels, and learned that a servant had thrown her box and contents in the ash can. The ash man had removed the can. The woman or a friend saw some officials of the street cleaning department, so Lovatt says, and prevailed on them to hold scow 0,711, which was about to leave the dumping wharf.

The workmen upon the scow were stimulated by the offer of a liberal tip, and a search of the ashes was rewarded by finding the box containing the diamonds, after nearly 100 men, women and girls had been engaged for several hours in sifting over the contents of the scow.

It cost the woman about $200 to save her jewels from the sea. Mr. Lovatt does not tell who she is, but he insists that she is not an actress, and that the story is "absolutely" true.—New York Sun.

HEALED BY FAITH

Wonderful Cures Said to Have Been Wrought by Prayer.

It is claimed that through the instrumentality of the Rev. Mr. Senft and other members of the Christian Alliance in Altoona, Pa., 40 miraculous faith cures have been effected within the last three years.

The latest subject is Miss Gertie Ginger. It is claimed that not only her parents, but her grandparents as well, died with slow consumption, and that she was so ill with the same disease as to be unable to raise her hands and her death was momentarily expected.

In answer to prayer, she was enabled to leave her bed, put on her clothing and walk out among her friends, with the announcement that she had been cured by the Lord.

This is said to have occurred on Monday, and Miss Ginger has been improving every day since and has resumed her accustomed work.—New York Recorder.

WANT A CABINET SEAT.

Manufacturers Ask For a Secretary In the President's Household.

The board of directors of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, at its first meeting at Milwaukee the other day, passed a series of resolutions asking for the establishment of a department of manufacturers in the national government, to be on an equal footing with the department of agriculture and represented by a secretary of manufactures in the president's cabinet.

This is a subject that has been much discussed, but so far as known this is the first active step taken by any organized commercial body to secure the accomplishment of this end. All commercial and industrial bodies are requested to take similar action. H. B. Watkins was re-elected manager for one year.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A New York Fashion Hint.

Among others, Mrs. Roche and Mrs. C. F. Havemeyer wore the new pokes, which are of enormous size and tied demurely under the chin, with large bows and ends underneath. Surprising to relate, the hair was parted in the middle and lay quite flat and smooth upon the temples, a revolution which, if carried out, will be fatal to curly heads and will require the regular beauty of the ladies above mentioned to make it even presentable. What will become of the women whose faces need the framework of wavy, curly locks it is impossible to say.—New York Sun.

They Get the Dust.

Roentgen's discovery has proved a great boon to the caricaturists. In fact, the chances are that the comic artists have made more money out of it than anybody else so far.—Boston Herald.

Not Even if Willie Does Want One.

The final years of the Victorian era are not going to be disturbed by any matrimonial venture of Queen Victoria's [illegible].—Chicago Record.

Something of a Corn.

The man who has invented a new kind of [illegible] [illegible] years is [illegible]—Syracuse Post.

NEW SPRING ATTIRE.

MANY NEW AND HANDSOME PATTERNS FOR SHIRT WAISTS.

Everything For the Heart's Desire of Woman, Provided She Has a Full Purse. Hats For Early Spring—Pattern Hats For Easter.

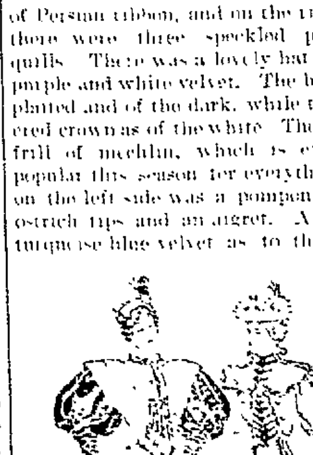
[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Did you ever throw a handful of corn into a popper and see it burst forth into a sudden pile of white and toothsome flakes? If you did, you may form an idea of the sudden appearance of windows and stores full of shirt waists and collars to wear with them. There are pink checked ginghams, blue ones, lilac and green, and any number of dainty percales with exquisite figures. There are also dark blue linens, madras stripes and checks and large plaids, and indeed there are so many different and beautiful patterns and materials made up into these dainty and convenient garments that any one might be pardoned for singing the song of the shirt waist. The small checked ginghams, the neat percales and the gray green grass linens are the prettiest, I think. All are made with neckbands and wristbands, to which white collars and cuffs will be buttoned. Some are standing, but more turn down and have sharp corners. The most of the shirt waists are gathered at the shoulders and at the bottom and have a wide plait down the front buttoned with tiny gold, pearl or linen buttons. A small tie, black, white or of some preferred color, adds the touch and finish of neatness. The collars and cuffs of stiff linen with embroidered edges are the prettiest. There are others more dressy covered with lace and muslin and having ribbon bows at the back. But for ordinary use the plain choker collar and deep plain cuffs look the most appropriate. A shirt waist is not intended so much for beauty and dressiness as for convenience and neatness. Therefore much fancy trimming is out of place. So far I have not seen any with other than bishop sleeves. The waist is shirred and then stitched to a strong belt, leaving about three inches below the waist for a staying piece. In fact, there is little difference between those of last season and this aside from the collars and cuffs.

NEW SHIRT WAIST AND COLLARS.

In street attire something new is shown daily, and every one can find her desire—if she has money enough. I saw a very quaint suit yesterday. It was of the new brocaded woolen, in several shades of gray and black. The skirt was plain, but hung very full all around the bottom. The sleeves were of black silk, gigot shape, wrinkled down over the forearm. At the wrist was a very full plaited cuff made of white lace. There was a similar plaiting around the neck. Over the shoulders there was a deep pointed cape of the dress material, caught up on the shoulders in a few gathers to ease it over the sleeves. It reached to the waist line only in the back. Around the neck was a narrow band of fur, with two small heads and six long tails.

The hats for March and April are marked more by their plainness than anything, as during those two uncertain months it does not do to have too much perishable trimming. One sees felts, straws and woven chenilles—all. The black straws, in fancy weaves or braids, are trimmed as lavishly as ever with ostrich tips. One had rosettes of deep heliotrope velvet and drapery and bows of the same, with a fine aigret of white and golden yellow. There was a dark green flat felt hat, with a low, round crown. On each side were bunched bows of Persian ribbon, and on the right side there were three speckled partridge quills. There was a lovely hat in royal purple and white velvet. The brim was plaited and of the dark, while the gathered crown was of the white. There was a frill of mechlin, which is extremely popular this season for everything, and on the left side was a pompon made of ostrich tips and an aigret. A toque of turquoise blue velvet as to the plaited



[illegible] SPRING.

brim and were as low as to the draped [illegible] had an ornament of small iridescent quills set in a half circle, with a fancy steel ornament. It was [illegible] three upright quills, very [illegible].

[illegible] hats for Easter are beginning [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of flowers [illegible] [illegible]

OLIVE HARPER.

IMMIGRANTS WANTED.

Dominicans and Haitians, However, Do Not Make Special Efforts to Attract Them.

[Special Correspondence.]

SANTO DOMINGO, Feb. 17.—There is, naturally enough, on the island of Santo Domingo and Haiti an intense interest in the struggle for independence now in progress on the sister island which lies so near, and so far as the Dominicans are concerned the sympathy of the people is almost entirely on the side of the insurgents. In Haiti it is said to be very different, as the ruling class under that government are by no means favorable to anything that looks toward the spread of revolutionary ideas. Here, however, there is a hearty good will manifested toward the patriots, which not only shows itself in the hospitable treatment of a great many Cubans who have been forced to flee from home, but in other ways as well. Liberal contributions of money have been made to the cause by some of the wealthier citizens here, and even the poorer people have liberally patronized the theatrical performances that have been given several times lately for the benefit of Cuba Libre. It is a little difficult for an American to understand the people here. There is no doubt that they are desirous of improving their condition, though that condition is by no means a poor one as it is. The island is fertile, and the community might be made rich if immigration of the right kind could be attracted. This immigration is desired, too, but no special effort seems to be made to attract it. The necessity is for capital rather than labor, and it is probable that considerable capital could be obtained if a systematic effort should be made for it. Nothing of the sort has been attempted here, however, so far as I have been able to learn.

Haiti feels the same need, and some time ago a movement looking to the exploiting of the country was undertaken in a curious sort of way, but nothing came of it. The proposition was to publish a book calling attention to the advantages of the country and to put this book under the sanction of the government. Very little was done, however. A clever and energetic young American named Bacon, who was traveling through the West Indies, and who spent a considerable time on this island, was given to understand that if he would produce such a book he would be handsomely remunerated by the government, and a conditional arrangement was made with him. He returned to the United States, however, and nothing has yet been seen of the book. There is little doubt that if Haiti should put out such a work Santo Domingo would issue a similar one, as there is a strong feeling of rivalry if not positive dislike between the people of the two states. The form of government, as is well known, is entirely different and there is little doubt that either state would be glad to absorb the other if it felt strong enough to undertake the conquest. The feeling is not sufficiently hostile to make a war probable, but it is a very jealous disaffection. J. L. C.

CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

That Which Failed on the Hawkins Was the Sixth From the United States.

[Special Correspondence.]

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 24.—It is an open secret that there are in this town certain sympathizers with the Cuban patriot cause who are disposed to go to almost any length in their efforts to help on the revolution. Neither is there any attempt made to conceal the fact that General Cespedes is the active head of this coterie, though it cannot be said positively that there is anything like a military organization here. The work of raising funds to aid the cause, however, which is being pushed so vigorously in all the cities where there are resident Cubans, could hardly be as successful as it is without a closely organized association of some kind, and it is probable that the Cubans here as well as in other places belong to some sort of secret order.

One of the most outspoken of the Cubans here not only avows his sympathy openly, but declares the character of the work in which he is engaged so frankly that a mention of his name would be likely to involve him in trouble. "It is all bosh for the Spaniards to claim, as they are doing, that the loss of the steamer J. W. Hawkins will cripple our cause," he said today. "It is, of course, a serious calamity. We cannot easily afford the loss of all the ammunition and rifles that went down, though I do not believe that the extent of the loss is so great as has been reported. But the Hawkins expedition was not the first of the kind, and it certainly will not be the last.

"There have been five other expeditions similar to this one," he continued, "each one of which started from the United States and landed successfully in Cuba. It would be manifestly foolish and even criminal for me to give any particulars about them, for that would only serve to give clews to the spies of our enemy, who are constantly on the lookout.

"It is only proper," he said further, "to say a word about our attitude toward this country. It is perfectly true that we are violating the spirit if not the letter of the laws of the United States, and it is a matter of regret to do so. Even those of us who are not naturalized citizens of this country feel that we ought to obey the laws of a hospitable and friendly land while we abide in it. We feel, however, that our first duty is to our native country, and no sacrifice is too great for us to make, even as there is nothing that can prevent us from doing everything in our power to achieve our independence."

W. O. REED.

This Ought to Fetch Them.

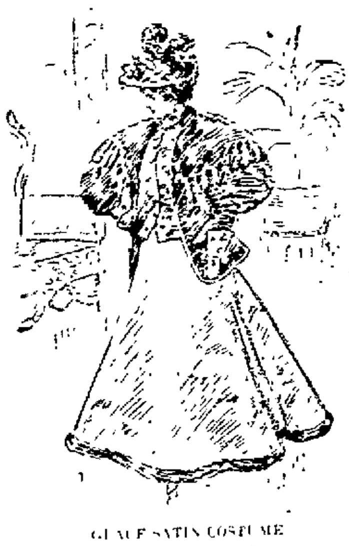
The chinook bloweth, and the snow goeth, and whosoever oweth this paper knoweth that his account groweth, and that he may take oath, and unless he showeth a disposition to part with the long green we shall, in the language of the Monroe doctrine, regard it as an unfriendly act.—Yerington [illegible] Jewel.

WHAT IS WORN.

Be Sure to Have Your Cloth Gowns Sponged and Pressed.

Lace bridal veils are now more fashionable than tulle ones, but the bride who can afford only the latter need not feel at a disadvantage, for a tulle veil is more youthful and more becoming than a lace one. The fashionable bride wears little or no jewelry, which is an indication of very good taste on her part.

When choosing tweed, covert cloth, homespun, smooth cloth or any other firm wool goods for a tailor made gown destined for ordinary wear, it will be found by far the best plan to sponge and shrink it before it is made up. This can be done at home, but not as satisfactorily as by a professional. All the large shops sponge goods for 3 or 4 cents a yard in addition



GLACE SATIN COSTUME.

to the original price. If the material is not thus treated, the first damp weather shortens the skirt half an inch or more, while every drop of water leaves a mark.

The newest sleeve pattern, which at last marks the decrease of size that has so long been announced to no purpose, is in one piece, the seam being on the inside.

The fullness is entirely confined to the top, the sleeve being close above the elbow half way to the shoulder. This makes the balloon small and round. The bishop sleeve promises to be a decided vogue for summer wear. A new evening sleeve consists of a short cap, from which fall four ruffles of mousseline de soie. This has an exceedingly pretty effect, as the gown is also trimmed with flounces of the same goods.

The illustration shows a charming toilet in mauve and dahlia shades. The skirt is of mauve and green glace satin and has a narrow border of sable around the foot. The Louis Seize coat of dahlia glace satin has an ample basque and is edged with narrow black passementerie. The vest is of broche ivory peau de soie, with colored flowers and foliage. A jabot of old lace is carried down the front. The standing collar and the flaring cuffs are of peau de soie. A large open collar of sable fringe with tails covers the shoulders.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Cattle Better Treated Than Sailors.

The improvements in the arrangements made for the protection of animals during the voyage across the Atlantic are said by Mr. Tennent, principal of the animals division of the board of agriculture, to have fairly kept pace with the increase of the trade. During the early days the losses, owing to tempestuous weather, bad ventilation and other causes, were often of a very serious character, and in some cases resulted in the destruction of the entire living cargo. As experience was gained, however, an improvement took place, and since the year 1889, when the losses among cattle amounted to no less than 21 of every 1,000 that were embarked, there has been a steady decrease in the mortality among this class of animals until, in 1893, it was reduced to three per thousand, and during the year 1894 to five per thousand. Sheep are at all times bad travelers when compared with cattle, the losses among them during a long journey being almost always large, and during the five years in question the average losses amounted to 28 per thousand. Notwithstanding the fact, however, that the importation during 1894 increased nearly eightfold and leaped up to upward of 400,000, the losses during the past year only amounted to 17 per thousand.—London Globe.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, growing worse until my life was despaired of and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending aid of my friends to use Nervine. [illegible] [illegible] did for me."

On sale at all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Our STAR Circus Is Coming!

Continuous performance. Don't let the children miss it. Clowns, acrobats and performing animals. Naturally colored, on cardboard. Will send postpaid to any address on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps. Amuses the children, and makes the mother acquainted with

WILLIMANTIC STAR ★ THREAD.

Send for a set for each of the children. Address

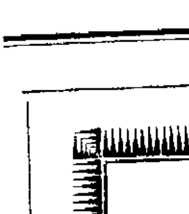
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

COAL

L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 87

NEW
WINTER GOODS.
Williams & Leffler
THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.



DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies.

Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO. - Cleveland, Ohio.

Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co.'s

OF THE MAKING OF MANY NEWSPAPERS THERE IS NO END.

THERE are Cheap Papers and Cheaper Papers, Good Papers and Better Papers, and there is

ONE NEWSPAPER WHICH IS THE BEST OF ALL.

THERE are Papers which print a LITTLE news, and Papers which print LESS news; Papers which print SOME of the news, Papers which print MORE of the news, and there is

ONE NEWSPAPER WHICH PRINTS THE MOST NEWS OF ALL.

THERE are Papers which are worth what they cost, and Papers which are worth more than they cost; Papers which would be dear at any price, and Papers which are GOOD as well as CHEAP, and there is

ONE NEWSPAPER WHICH IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF ALL.

THERE are people who read ONE Paper, people who read ANOTHER Paper, and people who read SEVERAL Papers. If YOU want to buy more than one, it is your privilege, but YOU will not find it necessary if YOU will wisely subscribe for the

ONE NEWSPAPER . . . .

WHICH is the best of all, because it prints the most news of all, and which is the greatest bargain of all, because it gives the BEST VALUES for the LEAST MONEY,

THE STAR

THE DAILY.		THE WEEKLY.	
Per week (by carrier)	10 cts	Per year (in advance)	$1.00
Per year (by mail)	$4.00	Per year	$1.50

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY STAR,

Phone 51. W. G. HARDING, Prop.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

EATRICAL BUDGET

Present Syndicate Scheme For Producing Plays.

PRODUCE GOOD RESULTS.

Rosenfeld's Long Deferred Good ... an American Actor's Hit In Lon... ...mic Opera Is Still Vigorous—A ...ing Ingenue—Other Chitchat.

...l syndicates are all the rage ... T...re are the American, with ...capital behind it, and the Sydney ... with $30,000 at its back, be... ...of which I hear, and which, ...and, is to attend to every detail ... with the production of a play, ... down to or up to the ac... ...on. It will also hire actors, ...s for scenery, rewrite the efforts ... authorial beginners, book ... theaters and managers ...engagements for actors out of ... there is now a lamentably ... I do not know whether ... proposed syndicate is "all on ..., but if it is started in the ... with the right men at the ... and sufficient capital to tide ... necessarily dull months at ..., it ought to succeed. There ... a need for just such a the-

FRANKLIN MAC LEAY.

...ounting house, where managers ...ely intrust the details of their ...roductions to experienced hands, ...giving general directions as to ...ls and the amount desired to be ...d. Such an enterprise, properly ...ed, would enable the producer to ...erything cheaper than at present, ...o the large volume of work, and ...d also have the effect of inducing ... to try their plays at special mati... ...consummation devoutly to be ...

...eat many now well known foreign ... for the stage were started on the ... success in this manner. An oppor... would thus be afforded to judge of ...ability of a play, and the "pig in ... element which now pervades the ...e of untried dramas would be to a ... eliminated. There is no use ...hat co-operation will strangle the ...drama. That which deserves to sur... ...ll do so, despite novel conditions. ... only wonder is that the present ...has not been reached sooner. It ... prove a boon to struggling au... ...ho at present are unable to get a ...

Sydney Rosenfeld's Genius.

...his connection the persistence of ... Rosenfeld is worthy of mention. ...theater which bears his name is to ... the plays of American authors. ...senfeld's efforts will naturally get ... hearing, and this man, who is, in ...ion and that of many competent ... one of the brightest writers the ...an stage has ever had, will at last ... the opportunity to get a proper ... for his work. Of course Rosen... not a beginner. He has written suc... comedies, comic operas and farces. ... some reason which no one appears ...ble to explain he has latterly lost ... and it had begun to look as ... he had gone into permanent eclipse. ... has not is a good thing for the ... stage, because Rosenfeld is a ... author, who does not believe ...y and writes only what he con... ...worthy. Such men are unhap... ...in the field of dramatic au... ... He made a fortune out of "The ... which he and Lloyd wrote for ...and it is said that Rosenfeld then ... he had made in trying to con... ...that "The Stepping Stone" ...play the New York public wanted. ...was a worthy effort, too, but it ... which could not by any possi... ...very popular. Mr Rosen... ...ever, showed his faith by his ...s always does, and the result ...that he was mistaken. Now ... of his works which has been ...proved successful, and with this ..."Stepping Stone" he ought to be able ... in a comfortable position

Mac Leay's Success Abroad.

...test numbers of the London il... ...weeklies, just to hand, are full ... of Franklin Mac Leay and ac... ...the phenomenal success he has ...the Lyric theater, in that city, as ...tyrant Nero in Wilson Bar... ...drama, "The Sign of the ... news should prove particu... ...persons on this side of ...much as Mr. Mac Leay is ...shman, but "one of us." He ...young man, too, and the fact ...been under the manage... ...one man, Wilson Barrett, ...experience of several years on ...volumes for his deter... ...to work regularly up the ladder ... I know that he was offered a ...last year to star here this sea... ...melodrama. The temptation ...actor to see his name on the ...and incidentally to re... ...stipend of plethoric ...very great, but Mac Leay ...not without a struggle, ...of his determination has ...demonstrated. He has ...Barrett's leading man for ...as he has made a hit in ...is a hard student, without ...widely prevalent big head, ...full appreciation of his own ...to be heard from before ...prominent position ...feature of Mac Leay's ...is the fact that he ...of that excellent

player, the idol of many a matinee girl of the last generation, that sterling tragedian and representative actor, James S. Murdoch.

Comic Opera Not Dead.

While it is reported and is possibly true that Della Fox will next season abandon comic opera for musical comedy, it does not, by any means, prove that the former class of entertainment is dead or has been put on the dunce's stool by the managers. Outside of the ambitious organization which will hold forth during the greater portion of next season at Abbey's theater, Max Bleiman will send out an enormous organization in a work on which De Koven and Smith, the authors of "Robin Hood," "Rob Roy," etc., are now collaborating. Besides this, I hear that La Shelle and Clarke, the proprietors of the Frank Daniels Opera company, are looking for another book and score. Inasmuch as Daniels in "The Wizard of the Nile" has made one of the really phenomenal hits of the season in a pecuniary as well as artistic sense, it cannot be needed for him. It must therefore be their intention to send out still another company. Then there will be Jeff De Angelis, who, I predict, will give Francis Wilson and De Wolf Hopper a close race for supremacy. Besides all these, there will be on the road about a score of smaller organizations devoted to comic opera, stolen and otherwise, so that the lovers of light music will have no just cause for complaint during the coming season.

High Prices of Admission.

Some time ago several of the first class theaters of this city put up the prices of orchestra chairs to $2. For a short time the innovation seemed to get along swimmingly, but then the public rebelled. Theater goers could not understand why they should pay $2 to see a company which would go over to Brooklyn the following week and present the same play in the same manner at prices ranging from $1.50 down. The attendance began to fall away slowly, and now several of the houses have gone back to the rate of $1.50, which, in all conscience, is high enough. It is an open secret that most of the New York city theaters do not pay, but that is no affair of the public. If managers will erect playhouses on land which is worth more than building and ground together should cost, that is their own lookout. They want the "New York indorsement"—a thing, by the way, which is rapidly losing its value—and they must pay for it. It is manifestly unfair to expect their patrons to foot the bills for their foolish experimentation; hence the drop in prices in most cases.

Popularity of Music Halls.

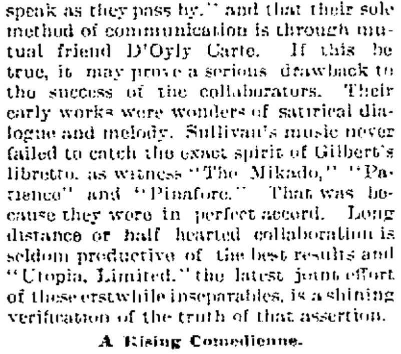
The popularity of music halls continues unabated. Spurred on doubtless by the great success of Hammerstein's Olympia and Koster & Bial's, another mammoth resort of that sort is to be put up almost directly opposite the latter on Thirty-fourth street. It is difficult to account for the favor with which these places have met on any other theory than that the people patronize them primarily because they are permitted to smoke and drink there, and that the entertainment provided is but a secondary consideration. It would also appear to indicate that that portion of the theater going public which prefers serious dramatic effort is gradually becoming smaller. This view is borne out somewhat by the enormous takings of the continuous performance houses. Then, too, on the road, while the present season has been a disastrous one for most dramatic companies, those hybrid organizations which dispense vulgarity under the cloak of burlesque have never stumbled upon more prosperous times. Scarcely one of these affairs has failed to make money. The result cannot, however, fail to be beneficial, for next season the woods will be full of them, and nearly all of them will fail, whereat the genuine friends of the drama will rejoice.

Gilbert and Sullivan Again.

The quarrels of Gilbert and Sullivan, or, more correctly speaking, of Gilbert, are a rather old story, but the doings of these two marvelous compounders of comic opera are always of interest. They have, I hear, nearly completed a work which will be produced in London within a couple of months. If it should prove successful in the British metropolis, it will be brought to this country. Despite the fact that Gilbert and Sullivan are working together again, it is said that they "never speak as they pass by," and that their sole method of communication is through mutual friend D'Oyly Carte. If this be true, it may prove a serious drawback to the success of the collaborators. Their early works were wonders of satirical dialogue and melody. Sullivan's music never failed to catch the exact spirit of Gilbert's libretto, as witness "The Mikado," "Patience" and "Pinafore." That was because they were in perfect accord. Long distance or half hearted collaboration is seldom productive of the best results and "Utopia, Limited," the latest joint effort of these erstwhile inseparables, is a shining verification of the truth of that assertion.

A Rising Comedienne.

There is a girl playing the role of an English page boy in "Gentleman Joe" at the Bijou theater, in this city, who is certain to make her mark in her chosen profession. She is Dorothy Usner, a petite, winsome, highly educated and exceedingly pretty and vivacious ingenue who can also sing. She was born in St. Louis 20 years ago,



DOROTHY USNER.

and is the daughter of E. D. Usner, who is one of the prominent railroad officials of Peoria, Ills. Besides a large preliminary experience in amateur theatricals, Miss Usner played one season with Daniel Frohman's company, doing excellent work as Mrs. DePeyster in "The Charity Ball" and Margery Knox in "Men and Women." Her next engagement was her present one. Although she plays the page, she also understudies the leading female character, and if the opportunity to show what she can do with it should ever occur Miss Usner is likely to surprise some people. She is essentially an ingenue whom it will pay wide-awake managers to watch closely. OCTAVUS COHEN.

New York.

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich's Remarks Upon the Conduct of Third Hand.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE PLAY

Information Given by Play of Third Best. Unblocking Your Partner's Suit—The Return—Analysis of Plays.

The one anchor of reliance for the new whist player who has lost his bearings and is tossed about by the contrary winds of doctrine is "third hand high." When, after a bad case of rattles, the partner has come to the rescue and gained the lead, so sure is the new player of the correctness of his play "this time" that with finger on the card in eager anticipation (a very bad mental habit into which to fall) he sometimes unships the anchor just when it does the most damage. In the play of third hand, as in the lead, consider deliberately your forces, as well as the inferences to be drawn from the lead of the partner.

Your play will depend first upon the number of cards in the suit. Upon an honor led third hand holding four should play the third best, and later, when the suit is established, return the fourth best, thereby indicating to the partner your strength in his suit.

The second condition of the play is the denomination of the card led. On an honor led play low, except when it is desirable to unblock your partner's suit. Thus a queen led, with no indication that it is a forced lead, shows that the jack, ten and nine are back of it (see table of American Leads). Therefore, with ace, king and small in third hand, play the king on the partner's queen, return the ace, then lead the remaining low card, thus establishing the control and the lead in the hand which has the longer suit.

On the lead of a low card play the highest card, except when this tops a sequence, when, of course, the low of the sequence is played.

Finesse with the ace and queen. Never finesse, however, when second hand has indicated weakness in the suit.

The third consideration is the denomination of the card played by the second hand. When this is higher than a high one led, cover it. When there are indications that your partner's lead is a forced one from a short suit or is led to take advantage of declared weakness in fourth hand, reserve as far as possible commanding cards in the suit with which to cover whatever high cards are finally forced from second hand.

When third hand has no cards in the suit, play as though the lowest trump were the highest of the suit led, and the weak card of another suit, which it is desirable to discard, the lowest. Where it would be proper to play the ace if present, play the low trump, and, where the low suit card would have been proper, the discard.

When the play of third hand high takes the trick, return the suit if you are also strong in it. If not, lead back to indicate your best suit. When the return is proper, if not at first, then later, give back the card that will best establish the suit in the hand which has most cards in it. Thus with few cards return high; with four or more, and indications from either the lead or the fall of the cards that the clearance of the suit can be effected by your partner for your benefit, return low.

ANALYSIS OF THIRD HAND PLAYS.

[From Coffin's "Gist of Whist."]

Plain suits.	—Play on original lead of—					
Holding	An honor.		Ten.		Low (F)	
A K S S ...	3d on Q.	K	L (a)	K	K	A
A K S. ...	K on Q.	A	L (a)	K	K	A
A Q J S......	L	A	L	A	J	A
A Q S......	L	A	L	A	Q	A
A J S S.....	3d on Q.	A	L	A	A	L
A J.... ..	A	J	A	J	A	J
A S S....	L	A	A	L	A	H
A S.........	A on J.	S	A	S	A	S
K Q J S.....	J	Q	L	J	J	K
K Q S S.....	3d on A.	Q	L	Q	Q	L
K Q S......	L	Q	L	Q	Q	K
K J S S ...	3d on A.	J	L	K	K (b)	L
K J S......	L	K	L	K	K	J
K S	L	K	K	L	K	L
Q J S S	3d on A.	J	L	J	J	L
Q S S.........	L	Q	L	Q	Q	H
J S S.........	L	J	L	J	J	H

(a) Play L if strong in trumps; K if weak.

(b) Holding the major tenance, finesse on second round if strong in trumps. Holding the minor tenance, finesse also if the best card lies on the left.

DIEDRICH.

Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

A Bicycle Music Box.

Charles Close of Danbury, Conn., has discovered a new use for the bicycle. A short time ago he made an instrument that plays ten popular airs. Still the Danbury Yankee was not satisfied. He found that before he had wound or ground out half the tunes of his wonderful music box he had to stop to rest his aching arm. To overcome that unpleasant feature he constructed a bicycle, with a driving wheel in the place of the usual rear wheel. The machine was made stationary, the fly wheel being elevated from the floor. A flywheel on the organ, connecting with the bicycle by a broad belt, did the rest. A day or two ago Mr. Close and his wife celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage, and on that occasion Mr. Close entertained his guests by mounting the bicycle and playing the whole repertory of music in his unique machine. The guests got away alive.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Chicago baseball team will spend five weeks in Galveston during March and April.

Isaac Murphy, the well known colored jockey, died recently at his home in Lexington, Ky.

The Philadelphia Baseball club is to have a handball court 200 feet long under the grand stand.

Enormous catches of white perch are reported by the net fishermen in upper Barnegat bay. Such catches as 6,000 to 8,000 pounds a day are not unusual.

The famous pacer John R. Gentry was sold at the recent New York auction sale for $7,600, the purchaser being William Simpson, who has a breeding farm at New Hudson, N. Y.

The New England Trotting Horse Breeders' association, at its annual meeting, in Boston, chose the following directors: J. Malcolm Forbes, John P. Graham, John E. Thayer, George A. Litchfield, Harry Dutton, George Van Dyke and Frank G. Hall.

Daniel J. Galanaugh, a professional sculler, has been chosen as rowing coach of the Vesper Boat club of Philadelphia for the coming season. For two years, 1893 and 1894, by virtue of its victories, the Vesper club was conceded to be the champion amateur rowing organization of this country.

USE FOR THE SCORCHER.

Might Be Put to Generating Electricity When Engaged In Indoor Exercise.

Among recent developments to which the widespread use of the bicycle has led is a machine for enabling the cyclist to train or take his exercise indoors in bad weather. The rider sits on the saddle and works the pedals in the usual way, and while the wheels revolve, their force is expended on the turning of an endless belt, and the bicycle never moves from the spot. It has occurred to a French electrician that some useful work can be done at the same time. He has accordingly designed an apparatus, in which the driving wheel of a safety bicycle of the usual type is raised from the floor, and, by means of a strap and speed gearing, made to drive a small dynamo, which is used to charge accumulators.

This idea of turning exercise into a useful product outside of its own special purpose is capable of wide application. One instance of it will readily be remembered. Nansen, in fitting out the Fram for his rash arctic expedition, had a capstan placed on deck, the shaft of which was connected by gearing with the ship's dynamo.

The object of this was that in the long dark winter of the polar regions the crew should daily take the exercise needed for health, by doing their shift at the capstan, and at the same time generate the electricity needed for lighting the ship. In some English prisons, where the energy derived from the working of the treadmill by the convicts has hitherto been insufficiently utilized, it is now proposed to turn it to the generation of electricity for lighting the buildings, making the prison industries more remunerative and giving the prisoners a training which will enable them to live honestly when they are discharged.

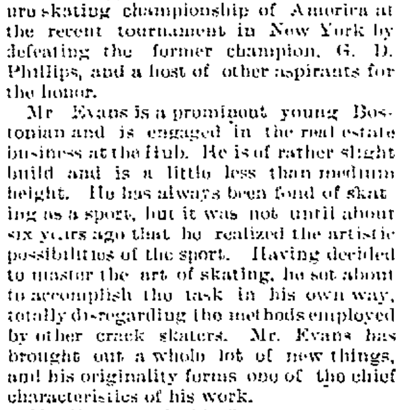
CHAMPION HERBERT EVANS.

The Clever Bostonian Demonstrates His Superiority as a Figure Skater.

Herbert S. Evans of Boston now stands at the head of the list of fancy skaters in this country, having won the amateur figure skating championship of America at the recent tournament in New York by defeating the former champion, G. D. Phillips, and a host of other aspirants for the honor.

Mr Evans is a prominent young Bostonian and is engaged in the real estate business at the Hub. He is of rather slight build and is a little less than medium height. He has always been fond of skating as a sport, but it was not until about six years ago that he realized the artistic possibilities of the sport. Having decided to master the art of skating, he set about to accomplish the task in his own way, totally disregarding the methods employed by other crack skaters. Mr. Evans has brought out a whole lot of new things, and his originality forms one of the chief characteristics of his work.

Mr. Evans made his first appearance as a figure skater in 1889, when he made a try for the Massachusetts championship against J. F. Bacon. It was at this time that Mr. Evans began to study figure skating and its artistic possibilities in the way of working out original designs. He first drew his figures on paper and afterward produced them on the ice. With remarkable perseverance, he was finally satisfied that he would some day master the art. In these days it was considered quite a feat to write one's name on the ice by using both skates. Sometimes it was accomplished by striking the toe of one skate into the ice and cutting out the letters with the other skate. This kind of work was child's play for Mr. Evans, and he proceeded to write his name in an entirely new manner, by using only one skate.



HERBERT S. EVANS.

His progress at the start was rather slow, but sure, and in 1890 he captured third prize in the New England skating championship. Since then he has gradually worked his way to the top rung of the championship ladder.

In 1891 Mr. Evans was a champion for the first time, securing first honors in the Canadian tournament held at Ottawa, but he lost this title the following year. Mr. Evans had by this time acquired quite a reputation as a fancy skater, but when he entered the New York tourney for the championship of America it was not thought that he could successfully cope with Champion Phillips. The Boston skater, nothing daunted, entered the lists and at once went to the front, although Phillips was quite dangerous until it came to the intricate figures. At this kind of work Evans had it all to himself, and in the end he won by seven points.

CYCLING NOTES.

Baltimore wants the 1897 meet.

The election of Sterling Elliott as president of the L. A. W. gives general satisfaction to wheelmen.

During the cycle show held at New York $15,000 worth of souvenirs were given away by the exhibitors.

Edward J. Reid, aged 15, was the winner of a ten mile road race at Long Branch, N. J., recently.

It has been suggested that boys out of employment could make a comfortable living by establishing stands in prominent places for cleaning bicycles.

A. E. McCrea broke the world's mile record in California recently from a standing start. He was paced by two quads. Time, 1 minute 19 2-5 seconds.

It is the intention of the New York division officers to push the bicycle baggage question to the limit of their power. They desire to have the test decided in that state and will spare neither pains nor expense to obtain a favorable verdict.

The Chicago show cleared $20,000, one-half of which goes to the board of trade and one half to the Cycle Exhibition company. The New York show, after all expenses are paid, will get at least $20,000, of which the board of trade will get half.

OARSMEN IN TRAINING

Preparing For the Quadripartite 'Varsity Boat Race.

ELLIS WARD AS "PENNY'S" COACH.

Great Activity In the Navies of Harvard, Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania Universities—Saratoga Favored as the Course For the Four Cornered Race.

The 'varsity navies are getting themselves into form for the quadripartite race, in which crews representing Harvard, Columbia, Cornell and Pennsylvania will compete for aquatic honors next June.

ELLIS WARD.

Active training has already begun, though none of the crews has yet been definitely chosen.

The University of Pennsylvania has engaged Ellis Ward as trainer and coach, and he has begun the work of preparing the crew for the contest, with the hope of making the blue and the red the winning colors in the regatta. The rowing committee was over four months in selecting a man to coach the crew and at last settled upon Mr. Ward.

This indecision of the committee was brought about in a great measure by the controversy that existed between the athletic association and college boat club, which, briefly stated, was to this effect: For the last few years the athletic association has practically been in charge of rowing matters at Pennsylvania, and the members of the boat club were inclined to think that the association authorities were not advancing the cause of the Quaker institution on the water to such an advantage as when Pennsylvania aquatics were under the direction of that club. In view of this they made a fight for representation on the rowing committee, and, succeeding in their efforts, have ever since been advocating the engagement of Ward.

There was also a strong opposition to Ward because of his desertion of Pennsylvania in 1891, when he went to the Manhattan Athletic club, taking with him the entire Quaker crew. This antipathy seems, however, to have been overcome. Ward was engaged, and everything is apparently peaceful among the athletes and oarsmen at the university in the city of Brotherly Love.

It was the purpose of the rowing committee of Pennsylvania to select a Yale man as coach had one been available, as they were desirous of securing an exponent of the Cook stroke.

Ward claims to have a stroke very similar to the one taught by Cook. His stroke is somewhat faster than the one Pennsylvania crews have been rowing for the past two years, but is not essentially different, and it is believed that the old men who are candidates for the varsity will fall right into his method.

Ellis Ward is one of the best known oarsmen in the world today. His record is an excellent one. He was stroke of the once famous Ward brothers' crew, of which five were brothers, the sixth member being a man of the name of Graham. This crew attained international reputation, defeating almost every crew with which it rowed. His work with Pennsylvania crews has been very successful. He coached the red and blue crews from 1879 to 1891, with one exception—1887. During the time Pennsylvania crews were under his instruction they won 48 races, being second in 14, and six times broke all previous records. Of the 14 times that Pennsylvania rowed second she forced the victors to lower the record each time. Of his later successes last year's record of the Bohemian Rowing club is considered remarkable. This crew won eight straight victories, the crowning one being at Saratoga in the national regatta.

Cornell has re-engaged its old and tried coach and trainer, Charles Courtney, and the work of preparation for the four cornered aquatic contest has begun in real earnest.

Columbia, which has the material for a splendid crew, is also in active training for the event, in which the oarsmen of the New York university feel confident of winning the trophy.

The Harvard crew, under Trainer Watson's tutelage, has got to work in the tank, and the men show up finely. The personnel of the team will probably be as follows: Stroke, Hollister; 7, Jennings; 6, Sprague; 5, Perkins; 4, Stevenson; 3,

CHARLES COURTNEY.

Goodrich, 2, Stillman, bow, Hines and Hall. The men are pleased with the stroke they are rowing this year and seem to feel sure that the eight will be faster than last year's crew.

The chances are that the great quadrangular race will be rowed at Saratoga. Chairman Thomas Reath of the Pennsylvania rowing committee and Guy Richards of Columbia inspected the course at Saratoga lake recently. Mr. Reath pronounces the Saratoga course unexcelled. "It is four miles straight away," said Mr. Reath, "and there is no current whatever. It is the only course I have seen where four crews could row without the possibility of an advantage to any one of them. An accident such as the swamping of the Pennsylvania boat at Poughkeepsie last year from the swell of Governor Morton's tug could not happen at Saratoga, for the reason that there are no large boats there to obstruct the course. The best of arrangements for patrolling the course on the Hudson might be made, and still it would be impossible to keep all the boats from interfering with the race in some way or other. Saratoga's only disadvantage is from a spectator's standpoint. The railroad runs along the lake only for a short distance, and it would be impossible to have an observation train, as at Poughkeepsie. There is a bluff about 100 feet high along the finish, and from this height an excellent view of the last mile of the race could be had."

RICHARD CROKER'S PANDORA.

One of the Prize Winners of the Westminster Kennel Club Bench Show.

Among the prize winners which attracted special attention at the bench show given under the auspices of the Westminster Kennel club in New York was Pandora, now owned by Mr. Richard Croker, the prominent politician and turfman.

Pandora is an exceedingly fine specimen of the smooth coated St. Bernard and is said to have cost Mr. Croker $500. She was bred by Mr. D. Mann of the Gramercy kennels, New York, from whom she was recently purchased by her present owner.

Pandora is well marked, rich orange and white, and measures 29 inches high at the shoulder, is 68 inches from nose to tip of tail; chest, 39 inches; skull, 25 inches; muzzle, 13¾ inches; loins, 32 inches; forearm, 11¼ inches in circumference.

Pandora is bred in the canine purple, and, although she is less than 3½ years old, she has already won several prizes.

At the Westminster Kennel club's show in New York in 1893 she took the first prize in the puppy class and fourth prize in the open class. In 1894 and at the specialty show of the club in the same year she took first prize in the novice and second prize in the open class. In 1895 she took second prize in the open class. At the recent show she was again awarded a prize for superiority in her class. She is regarded as the finest smooth coated St. Bernard in the United States.

PANDORA.

Born in the same litter as Pandora is Demetrius, a rough coated dog, which his breeder, Mr. Mann, still owns. Demetrius is also a prize winner, having taken first prize in the puppy class and a special prize in the Westminster Kennel club's show in 1893, first prize and two specials in 1894, and five prizes, two seconds and three specials, in the farm show at Madison Square Garden in 1895, and was again a prize winner at the recent exhibition.

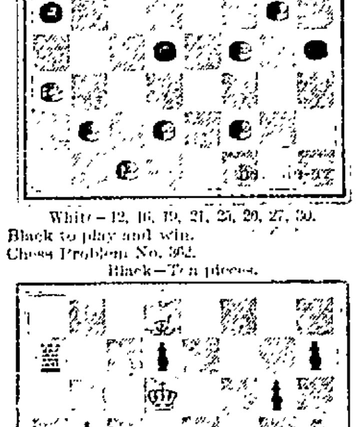
Under a New System.

The track team at Columbia university this year will train under a new system. The candidates are to be divided into squads, and each squad will have a sub captain. Every week the subcaptains will hold a meeting and discuss the men and their work. When the team gets on the track, weekly trials will be held, and the candidates must show steady improvement if they are to compete in the Princeton-Columbia games or the Intercollegiate championships. This system has been successfully tried at other institutions.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 362.—By Charles Hefter.

Black—1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 14, 18, 20.

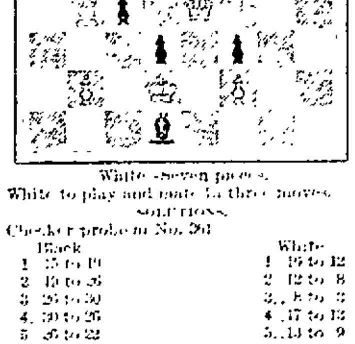


White—12, 16, 19, 21, 25, 26, 27, 30.

Black to play and win.

Chess Problem No. 362.

Black—Ten pieces.



White—Seven pieces.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 361

Black	White
1 [illegible]	1 [illegible] to 12
2 [illegible]	2 12 to 8
3 [illegible]	3 8 to 3
4 30 to 26	4 17 to 13
5 26 to 22	5 13 to 9
6 22 to 18	6 9 to 5
7 14 to 17	7 [illegible]
8 18 to 9	8 5 to 1
9 9 to 5	9 1 to 6
10 5 to 1	10 6 to 15
11 [illegible]	11 15 to 6
12 [illegible] and wins	

Chess problem No. 361

White	Black
1 K to Q [illegible]	1 [illegible]
2 P x Kt	2 [illegible]
3 Mate	

IN a young girl's life there comes a time when the careless innocence of childhood changes to the modest, blushing maidenly self-consciousness of approaching maturity. The eye is brighter; the form is rounder; there is a touch of shy coquetry in the glance:—the girl has become a woman. She has entered that critical period so full of happy possibilities, yet so hedged about with the physical sufferings and dangers peculiar to her sex.

It has been said that to be a woman is to suffer. Too often this is true. A woman's whole nature is so bound up in the special functions of her womanhood that any disturbance of this sensitive organism throws the whole system out of harmony. "Female weakness" causes nine-tenths of all the wretchedness which women endure. It can never be permanently relieved by "local treatments." That is generally an expensive, embarrassing, useless, make-shift. What is needed is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to reach the innermost sources of the trouble and restore health and strength directly to the internal organs. This stops the weakening drains which sap life's foundation; heals all ulcerated conditions, gives the ligaments elastic power of themselves to correct misplacement of internal organs and imparts tone, vigor and vitality to the entire feminine organism. In a word the "Favorite Prescription" makes healthy, happy women.

Dr. Pierce is the Chief Consulting Physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. He has made a life-study of women's peculiar ailments. Over ninety pages of his great work, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," are devoted to the consideration of diseases peculiar to women. Successful means of home-treatment are therein suggested, making it unnecessary to employ a physician, or to submit to his "examinations" and the stereotyped, but generally useless, "local treatment." Twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*, will bring a copy of this useful book. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

CAPITOL VISITORS.

How They Secure the Buttons From the Sofas as Souvenirs.

It has been necessary to take the finely upholstered leather sofas out of the ladies' reception room of the senate and to put in their places less perishable wooden and cane settees. This was done to prevent the furniture being carried off in small sections by relic loving visitors at the capitol. It has been the custom to have none but fine quality and rich furniture, not only in the senate chamber, but in all the anterooms, lobbies and reception rooms. The furniture in the president's room, the marble lobby and the ladies' reception room is of leather, that in the president's room being red leather embossed in gold.

Before the opening of this congress all the furniture was gone over and renovated, that of the reception room and lobby being entirely reupholstered. This looked very fine. It was not long, however, before the buttons with which the tufting of the upholstery was held began to disappear. One by one, and then by the dozen, they vanished. They were deep seated into the cushions, so that they could not rub off, but that did not save them. They were put on as tight as might be, but they came off faster than the upholsterer could replace them.

If congress may be judged by the company it keeps, this is surely a congress of the plain people. These are a people who feel a sort of proprietary interest in the greatness, the glory and magnificence of the capitol of the nation. They look upon everything with a sort of awe, mingled with an assumed familiarity, and they seem all to be inspired with a desire to take a piece of this magnificent property home with them.

This is how it happens that the buttons cannot be kept on the upholstery. They would probably cut the buttons off the vests of the senators and representatives if they dared, but there they are confined to swinging on the buttonholes. Buttons off the furniture are by no means all they take, but this is their particular fad. It is not the intrinsic value of the article which attracts them, but its quality as a souvenir. While sitting on the nice soft leather sofas they dive their hands down into the upholstery and cautiously twist away until they are in possession of a button or two, so that at the end of a day the sofas are as innocent of buttons as David Copperfield's Peggotty after a demonstration of emotion.

Finally all hope of ever satisfying the craving for these buttons was abandoned by the senate custodians, and this week the leather sofas were taken out, and very plain settees made of wood and rattan were put in their places.—Washington Star.

Ex-Senator Sawyer's Regimen.

At a recent tea, remarks a writer in the Washington Post, I had a long chat with ex-Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin, who is in Washington this winter for the first time in several years. On my expressing surprise at his reduction in flesh he told me how he had accomplished it by not eating as much as his appetite craves, and I can imagine no more difficult way. That he finds the system an easy one is characteristic of the man, who, like the ancient spinster in "His Excellency," possesses an "iron will."

Senator Sawyer, who has lived a decade beyond the allotted time, is one of the most picturesque figures that have been in public life, a type of the self made man. He started out on his career with an ax over his shoulder, on which was tied a bundle, containing all of his earthy possessions, and literally hewed out his fortunes, beginning in the lumber woods of northern New York, where he worked for the princely salary of $12 a month, from which he saved enough to carry him to Wisconsin, where he amassed his colossal fortune. Now Senator Sawyer is past 80—well preserved physically and as bright mentally as in the heyday of his young manhood.

THE DAILY STAR.

By W. G. HARDING.

Founded in 1877. Reestablished 1884.

ISSUED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single Copy	3¢.
Delivered by Carrier	10¢ per week.
By Mail, Postage Paid,	$4.00 per year.
Weekly Edition	$1.00 per year.

Entered at the Postoffice at Marion, Ohio, as second-class matter.

Persons desiring the DAILY STAR delivered to their homes can secure it by postal card request, or by order through telephone No. 51.

Prompt complaint of irregular service is requested.

COUNTING ROOM TELEPHONE 51.

Advertising rates on application. The STAR guarantees its advertisers more than double the circulation of any daily paper in Marion or the Thirteenth Congressional District, and the largest weekly circulation in Marion County.

EIGHT PAGES

FRIDAY - - - FEBRUARY 28

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Probate Judge.

To the Republicans of Marion County, Ohio

I hereby respectfully solicit your support as the Republican candidate for the office of Probate Judge, at your coming county convention. Respectfully,

CHARLES F. GARBERSON.

The Cuban revolution is now one year old and is apparently enjoying good health.

If the trouble in the Salvation Army continues the War Cry may have to devote a page to real war news.

"Bill Nye's jokes were not appreciated in England," says an exchange. But they will be some day. Just give 'em time.

The Gibson club, of Columbus, has received enthusiastically the proposition to erect a monument to the memory of the late Gen. Gibson.

Spring is come. This assurance is based upon the fact that the proposed suburban electric railway between Bucyrus and Galion is again being talked about.

It will be noted that some mighty good men are coming out for the office of probate judge The name of Henry Ackerman has been added to the list of democratic candidates.

Nervous people need have no fear because of Corbett's announcement that he will follow Fitzsimmons wherever he goes. Both will no do doubt endeavor to maintain a respectful distance between them

General Weyler has changed his ideas about the length of time it will require him to put down the Cuban rebellion. Not long since he thought the work could be accomplished in thirty days He is now reported as saying that it may require a year and a half. Weyler is evidently beginning to realize that he has tackled a big job.

General Grosvenor has revised his figures giving McKinley 433 votes, 21 less than the number required to nominate. Mr. Grosvenor finds additional votes to the number of 41. That important matter having been satisfactorily settled, speculation as to who will receive the nomination for vice president should proceed.

Drake's Chances Improving.

Thomas E Drake's many friends in Marion and throughout the state will be pleased to learn that the Hon. W S. Matthews, of Cheshire, Gallia county, who has been his most formidable contestant for the position of Insurance Commissioner, is, at the request of the leaders of the Republican party, seriously considering the matter of becoming a candidate for secretary of state There can be no doubt about Mr. Matthew's receiving the nomination if he wants it, and in this event, Mr. Drake will in all probability be our next insurance commissioner, than whom, in the opinion of the leading insurance men everywhere who know him personally and by reputation, there is perhaps not his equal for the position in the state.

Black and Tan.

Drew, Selby & Co's spring styles ladies' "footery" at New York store. 1

May Become an Oil Magnate.

[LaRue News]

Mr. J C. Johnston was over from Marion Saturday and while here he informed the News that there was a scheme on hand to organize a local oil company. If the organization is perfected Mr. Johnston would be associat- with Mr. Pugsley and three other large land owners west of LaRue, and the idea advanced is for the five to assess themselves fifty cents per acre on lands owned and put the proceeds into a fund to drill for oil. The fund would amount to three or four thousand dollars. As Mr. Johnston's farm lies in what is supposed to be the best part of the oil belt no doubt there is where the first well will be put down.

Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. One [illegible]

NEWS OF PROSPECT.

Notes and News and Personal Mention from the Hustling Village.

PROSPECT, Feb. 27.—The lecture at the Lutheran church on last Friday evening by Prof Ackerman was excellent. His subject was "Church Music" Services opened by an anthem by choir, followed by scripture lesson, 33d Psalm, and prayer by Rev. D Simons The **speaker** is working in the interests of **Lima college**. The lecture was interesting and appreciated.

M. L. Cope is recovering from his sickness very rapidly. He was out on Tuesday for the first time.

Miss Minnie Fritch is visiting with her uncle near Essex for a few days.

Evan Hughes moved to Prospect on Thursday.

Geo. Johnson is going to move to town in the spring. We welcome such persons to our village

Quarterly meeting at M. E. church on next Sunday

Mrs Huffman is recovering slowly.

Literary exercises on last Friday were excellent and largely attended.

Mr. Packard, the jeweler, moves into the Welch building in the spring.

R. D. Mohr will open an ice cream parlor in the spring.

David Hughes will move on his father's farm soon.

AFTER ROOMS.

Royal Arcanum Delegates Sending Inquiries In Regard To Quarters.

Some time ago the committee of arrangements for the meeting of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum, which is to be held in this city in April, sent out circulars in regard to securing rooms in advance at the hotels here for delegates, alternates, their wives and lay members of the order. Already letters are coming in by every mail inquiring about rooms. There is no doubt but what the city will have many visitors

The first session of the grand council will convene here April 22 in the hall of Marion Lodge, No. 32, B P O Elks which will be made the council headquarters during their stay in Marion The entertainment, however, will be given in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. It is expected that there will be four hundred brought into Marion by this meeting, and perhaps more. The grand council will be in session about three days.

Ladies and gentlemen, see those chocolates and rich red shoes at the New York store.

Resolutions of Protest.

The committee appointed by Cooper Post, G. A. R, to give expression of the sentiment of comrades in regard to the desecration of Memorial Day, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted by the post:

RESOLVED, That we, in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic and on behalf of our comrades of this post interpose a solemn protest against games, balls, bicycle, hurdle and other races, acrobatic and other performances, gymnastic and other exercises gotten up on such occasion for gain and to divert the attention of the public and to detract from the solemnities of that day and the effect for which it was set apart as unpatriotic and foreign to the spirit of Americanism, loyalty to the country and strict observance to the law.

RESOLVED, That we invite the citizens, regardless of religious or political affiliation, to unite with us in the sentiments of oposition to any movement that leads to desecrate the day and ask their co-operation in its proper observance.

O. W. WEEKS,
W. C. EARL, Com.
S B King,

A Conspiracy.

What the Old Man Thought—Those young rascals are up to some deviltry

What the Young Ones Said—Hully gee, what a cinch!—Truth

Joseph Cook Nearly Blind.

Joseph Cook of Boston, who recently returned from Australia and Japan, is at the sanitarium at Clifton Springs, N. Y., suffering from an acute form of nervous prostration. He is nearly blind owing to a weakness of the optic nerve. He will be [illegible] to his cottage at Lake George early in the spring, where it is hoped he [illegible].

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER is uniform and reliable.

Perfect Digestion

Is secured by taking Hood's Pills after dinner, or if digestion is impeded by change of diet, overeating or chills and congestion in changeable weather. They break up a cold, prevent a fever, and restore healthy action of the liver and bowels. As a dinner pill [illegible] they are unequaled. [illegible]

HOOD'S PILLS Cure Indigestion

TESLA IS RETICENT.

Has a New Invention, but Refuses to Tell About It.

The friends of Nicola Tesla, the electrical wizard, are saying he has developed the X ray idea until he is now able to pass solid through solids, and had gone so far as to patent his inventions before giving them to a waiting world.

Tesla was asked about his new discoveries. He would only say that he was working quietly, and had strong hopes of developing something valuable. He declared he was not through with his investigations, and could make nothing public. The idea of forcing solids through solids badly expressed what he was trying to do, unless ether was considered a solid, which it was, scientifically considered

He excused himself from talking farther about his discoveries by saying it had ever been his practice to give the public the news only after he had made it known through a scientific society. It was also reported that Tesla had succeeded in photographing the human brain through the skull. This the electrician denied with positiveness.—New York Journal.

BEST LENTEN SACRIFICE.

Dr. Greer Says It Is Always the Same—That of Self.

Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's church, New York, in an interview with a reporter tells women the best sacrifice they can make during Lent.

He says: "The best sacrifice a woman can make during Lent is the same kind of sacrifice she ought to make at every other season—the sacrifice of herself.

"Lent, to my mind, should be like a succession of Sundays—a time when one can indulge in religious meditation —think of the best things, plan for them and do them. Too often good resolutions are crowded into the background by the struggle of one's daily life A time of quiet is needed and should be appreciated and taken advantage of by every one."

To Prevent Betting by Wire.

Representative Gillett of Massachusetts has introduced a bill in the house providing that any person who is a party to the transmission by telegraph, telephone, mail, express or otherwise from one state or territory to another of any gambling bet or report of such bet on any race, prize fight or other event shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable for the first offense by fine or imprisonment, and for subsequent offenses by imprisonment only

Tuskegee Conference.

The annual Tuskegee colored conference will be held at Tuskegee, Ala., March 5, 1896, under the auspices of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, in the black belt of the south. On March 6 there will be a workers' conference composed of representatives from the different religious organizations or institutions in the south devoted to the interests of the colored people

SPORT UP TO DATE.

The final arrangements for the Yale-Princeton track games have just been completed It has been settled that the games shall be held at the Yale field on Saturday, May 16, and shall be according to the I. C. A. A. A. A. rules.

B. Zalunea, who holds the title of amateur bicycle champion of South America, was one of the passengers who arrived the other morning in New York on the steamer Allegany, from the United States of Colombia

There is strong probability of a friendly alliance between the governing athletic bodies of England, Canada and the United States. Secretary Sullivan stated yesterday that the Canadian officials think very highly of the proposed alliance, and that the A. A. A. of England will consider the question at a meeting next month. Steps are also being taken toward an alliance between the A. A. U. and the Y. M. C. A.

The Yale Alumni Weekly states that plans are being made by prominent Yale alumni and the New York Athletic club for a general football conference of eastern colleges. It is thought that if successful this scheme will result in a Yale-Harvard reconciliation, as Harvard has been invited, and will probably participate in the conference The proposed conference has the cordial support of the student body at Yale

She Knew About Lincoln.

"I don't think you ought to have to go to school this morning," said the little North Side girl. "It's Lincoln's birthday."

"What do you know about Lincoln, sis?" retorted her brother Tommy, with lofty scorn

"I know all about him"

"Well, who is he?"

"He's the man that's standin up in the park."—Chicago Tribune.

He Should Know Better.

Tizz—My dining room was too cool for comfort last evening

Quiz.—Furnace out of order?

"No I invited a friend home to dinner without first telling my wife."—New York World.

Pavement Made of Hay.

Permission has been granted by the mayor of Baltimore to lay a sample of a new pavement made of swamp hay, in order to test its durability and to ascertain whether it should be allowed to compete with asphalt and other paving material.

The material of which the paving blocks are made is swamp grass, which grows luxuriantly in the salt marshes along the Atlantic coast It grows very compactly and in many places to a height of 6 or 8 feet. It is cut at any time of the year except when growing.

Laborers go into the marshes with large flatboats and cut the hay, which falls into the boat as it is poled along slowly through the water The material is then put into bundles and cut up into the proper length by a machine similar to the ordinary hay cutter, with which the boat is provided. It is afterward subjected to a moderate pressure and made into blocks by a machine attached to the cutter, about 6 inches thick by 16 long and 20 wide. These are then fastened in the shape stated by wires, very much in the manner as hay is put up Before the blocks are shipped from the factory to their destination they are treated with a preparation of "dead oil," and they are then ready to lay upon the streets.

The cost of putting down this pavement complete, including the preparation of the concrete foundation, is given at from $1 40 to $1.70 per square yard. The cost will vary somewhat from surrounding conditions, the freight on the blocks, cost of labor and cost of crushed stone and other material for the foundation.

The Colliers and Geordies.

These coal carrying vessels, or "colliers," have played a very important part in English national development For generations they formed the nursery of British seamen, and the "Geordies" of the coal brigs sailing out of the Tyne and Wear used to be accounted among the nimblest and boldest seamen afloat There was not, perhaps, much "book learning" among them, and more of rule of thumb than of scientific navigation about the management of their vessels. But it used to be an old saying, which, if not strictly true meant a great deal, that an old north country collier skipper could find his way hundfolded from Tyne to Thames

A splendid sight, which many living still remember used to be witnessed at the mouth of the Tyne after a long spell of easterly winds which had kept the colliers imprisoned in port, when 200 or 300 vessels would spread their sails as they passed Tynemouth point on their way to the ports of the south

These old collier brigs were by no means so black as they were painted—at least after they got away from the "staithes," or piers, at which the dusky contents of the pit wagons were emptied into their yawning holds They were trim and taut vessels for the most part, stanch and well found, as they needed to be to weather the winds and seas of the tempestuous German ocean at all seasons of the year—All the Year Round.

Complicated.

"But another kiss," implored the hero

"Impossible," protested the heroine "It is now 9 o'clock and at 11 15 we must fly. There is not time, Horatio."—Detroit Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Case No. 787.
Harry O Scribner, Plaintiff
vs.
Rose Scribner, Defendant

Rose Scribner, the above named defendant, whose place of residence is somewhere in the state of Pennsylvania, is hereby notified that the above named plaintiff did on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1896 commence an action against the defendant charging her with gross neglect of duty. The prayer of the petition therein filed is for divorcement from the defendant.

Said defendant is hereby further notified that said case will be for hearing on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1896, and that unless defendant answers or demurs thereto by that date, the charges of said petition will be taken as true and decree taken accordingly.

HARRY SCRIBNER, Plaintiff.
By C. F. GARBERSON, his attorney.
945

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Laura E. Albright.
vs.
Sidney Ludwig, et al.
In Court of Common Pleas, Marion county, Ohio.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE in partition issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, February 29, A. D., 1896,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the Township of Scott, County of Marion and State of Ohio to wit.

And known as being part of section 21, in Township four (4) Range 15 east and bounded and described as follows, Beginning at the northeast corner of the said southeast quarter of Section 21 S. R 15 east, thence west 21 rods to the starting point; thence south parallel with the east section line 15 rods to the county road, thence west along said road [illegible] to a stake or stone thence north 20 rods to a stake on the half section line, thence east on said half section line to the place of beginning, containing [illegible] acres more or less, less [illegible] acre of land sold for the purpose of a cemetery.

Appraised at $[illegible]

Terms of Sale one-third cash one-third in one year and one third in two years from day of sale deferred payments to bear [illegible] per cent interest per annum and be secured by mortgage on premises sold

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 2[illegible] day of January, A. D. 1896.

J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M. C. O.

[illegible] Plaintiff's Attorneys [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

David Jenner,
vs
Karl F. Krautter.
In the Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUED out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio on

Saturday, March 21st, A. D., 1896,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the Township of Big Island, County of Marion and State of Ohio to wit

And known as being the middle part of the southwest quarter of Section 19 Township 5, R. 14 East and bounded as follows, towit: Beginning at a stone in the south line of said section, being at the northwest corner of a tract of land known as the Minehart farm thence S. [illegible] degrees W. 77 2-10 poles to a stake and stone, thence north [illegible] degrees [illegible] poles to a stake and two stones in the center of the State road; thence with the center of said road N. 52¼ degrees E. [illegible] poles to a stake and stone, thence N. [illegible] degrees E. [illegible] poles to the northwest corner of said Minehart tract of land; thence with the west line of said Minehart tract of land south [illegible] degrees E. 81 poles to the beginning, containing [illegible] acres more or less.

Appraised at $1225.00.

Terms of Sale, cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 15th day of February, A. D., 1896.

J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M. C. O.

D. R. CRISSINGER,
710 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Mary E. Uncapher.
vs.
Charles E. Gregg, et al.
In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio:

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, February 29, A.D., 1896,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the City of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio towit.

Known as being Lots 771 and 770 and 16 feet off the North part of Lot 769 in Spaulding's second addition to Marion, Ohio, as shown on the second plat of said addition in the Recorder's office of said county.

Lot No 771 appraised at $1250.
Lot No. 770 appraised at $1250.
Part of Lot No. 769 appraised at $200.

Terms of Sale Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion Ohio this 25th day of February, A. D., 1896.

J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M. C. O.

I. P. MCNEAL & SONS, Plaintiff's Atty.
310

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Magdaline Biggerstaff,
vs
Elmira Johnston, et al
In the Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio

BY virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the front door of the court house in said Marion County, Ohio, on Saturday February 29, A. D. 1896, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following described real estate, situate in the township of Pleasant, County of Marion and State of Ohio, towit: and known as being the south half of the northwest quarter of Section twenty (20) township six (6) south of range fifteen (15) east, containing 77 acres, being lands formerly owned by E. B. Moore, deceased. The part to be known as conveyed in this proceeding, is the north half of the above described premises.

Appraised at $770. Terms of sale, cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 25th day of January, A. D. 1896.

J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M. C. O.

I. A. WOLFORD, Plaintiff's attorney
310

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The Thomas Albright Co
vs
Taylor Blow, et al.
In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 7[illegible]

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County, Ohio, on

Saturday, March 28, A. D., 1896

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the Township of Grand, County of Marion and State of Ohio, towit:

And known as the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 20, Township 4 South Range 15, containing 40 acres. Also the south half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section 20, Township 4, South Range 15, containing 40 acres in the aggregate 80 acres

Appraised at $2[illegible]

Terms of Sale, one-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum and be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

Dated at Marion Ohio, this 22d day of February, A. D. 1896.

J. T. SHAW, Sheriff M. C. O.

FRED E. GUTHERY,
Plaintiff's Attorney 310

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

H. Edmund Hill, assignee, for the benefit of the creditors of George W. Fields, Plaintiff } In the Probate Court of Marion County Ohio.
Against George W. Fields, et al Defendants

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the west door of the Court House, in said Marion County, Ohio on Saturday, March 21 1896, at two (2) o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate

Situate in the County of Marion, City of Marion and State of Ohio and known and being fifty one and one-half (51½) feet off of the east end of the following described premises to-wit: In-lot number [illegible] and the south quarter of in-lot number three (3) in the original plat of the town (now city) of Marion, Ohio. Appraised at $[illegible].

Terms of sale, one third cash, one third in one year and one-third in two years. Deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest and to be secured by mortgage on premises.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 19th day of February, 1896.

H. EDMUND HILL, assignee.

HILL & FISHER, Plaintiff's attorneys.
311

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

THE School Examiners of Marion county Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers

March 14th and 28th
April 11th and 25th.
May 9th and 23d
June 6th and August 2d.

The Boxwell examination on April 18th and May 21.

Examination will commence at 9 a. m., and no application will be received after 10 a.m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged for admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study is below 5. An average of

7 secures a certificate for 1 year.
8 " " " 2 years
9 " " " 3 years.

Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching and success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

R. G. YOUNG,
W. [illegible] } Examiners
I. M. HIPSHER

I. B. CARLISLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Cash Grocer.

In buying groceries give best attention to quality, then consider the lowest prices. This is our motto—you should practice it.

New York H P navy beans per pound 3c, 10 pounds for	25c
New York buckwheat 10 pounds for	25c
Kettle rendered leaf lard 3 pounds for	25c
Standard tomatoes per can 6c, per dozen	70c
Standard corn per can 5c, per dozen	57c
Fancy 2 Crown raisins 5c pound, 7 pounds for	25c
Fancy cleaned currants 5c pound, 6 pounds for	25c
Best sifted grain pepper per pound 15c, 2 pounds for	25c
Best package coffee per package	25c
Werk's Star and Lenox soap 7 bars for	25c
New California prunes 3 pounds for	20c
Mince meat 3 packages for	25c
Best sugar cured hams per pound	10½c

These are only a few of the bargains we have for you. Call around and see for yourself.

I. B. CARLISLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCER.
S. E. Corner State and Center Streets.

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut,
LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes,
And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and
Hocking Coal

AT S. E. DeWOLFE'S.

P. R. SALTER,

STOVES, RANGES, MANTELS, AND TILE.

MARION ROOFING WORKS

131 S. MAIN ST

ESTABLISHED 1865

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Get my Prices.

COAL! Telephone No. 6

BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at Linsley & Lawrence's.

HIGHEST GRADE,

Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest .. Obtainable. Use

BREAD

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

Real Estate BARGAINS.

FOR TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF

FRED W. PETERS,

Office on N. Main St., over Deposit Bank.

A cozy residence of 7 rooms, close to the business center of the city, south of the residence of Mrs M. A Peters, on south Prospect street.

The residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street, containing 10 rooms and bath room, with all modern improvements

200 lots in Ivanhoe Addition for sale cheap

A tract of land, on Jefferson street, of 3 and 37-100 acres.

An 8 room house on Delaware avenue with two cellars, one 18x28 and one 14x22, 125 barrel cistern, waterworks in house and yard Barn 18x24 with slate roof Cash payment of $1200 down and the rest to suit purchaser.

HANDY —FOR— COAL OR WOOD!

Our new up-town office is in room of the Marion Bazar.

Our Telephone is 169.

We solicit your Coal and Wood orders and believe we can satisfy you fully.

We can give prompt service

You can order by 'phone or by calling at up-town office at Bazar or at our yards on Quarry street, west of Huber works.

GROSSCUP & PLANK.

BE ON TIME And Do It Now!

We can interest you in LIFE, FIRE or ACCIDENT Insurance.

D. & L. V. Uncapher.

FOR FIRE INSURANCE —GO TO— Ault & Kling

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

THE NEWEST BELTS.

All former belt sales must fade before this tempting offer:

Gilt Belts

at 50c. the kind sold at other stores that are not dry goods stores for $2.00.

Fads in Belts, and their name is legion, are all freely featured in our belt collection.

The newest Paris fad—Leather Belts—known as "La Jolie." Prices 25c, 35c, 50c.

Narrow suade leather belts 40c and 50c.

White Goods.

The very newest always first appears here. Sheer white goods, Linen Batistes, Persian Lawns, Nainsooks, Piques, and Swisses in profuse assortment now call for your visits.

Linen Batiste, the popular 1896 fabric, 25c quality 19c.

Drapery Silks

In Fancy Goods Dept.

The patterns and the colorings in line with the latest silk ideas, including Floral Dresdens, Persians, Orientals, etc.

Creped effects always considered worth 75c, but selling now at 50c.

Drapery Fringe, in all shades to match the silks, per yard 10c.

Some novelties in new shapes, new colorings, new designs at 25c.

Special Sale of Foster's New Gloves

50 Dozen Foster's heavy Pique, saddle stitched, lamb skin, novelty hook, $1.50 quality gloves, in best staple shades, at 98c

Foster's name recommends the glove. We will close the line in a few days.

Handk'f's.

Three price specials are put to the front to keep alive the wondrous interest our handkerchief section steadily maintains.

Assortment No. 1.

[illegible] Ladies only—Hemstitched and embroidered, scalloped embroidered and plain hemstitched, 15c quality, values all choice 10c.

Assortment No. 2.

[illegible] Ladies and men—Men's pure linen printed hemstitched, [illegible] Irish linen ½ and 1 inch [illegible] ladies' unlaundered real Irish hand embroidered; ladies' Swiss embroidered, in small and pretty patterns, at 20c to 35c values, to [illegible] 15c

Assortment No. 3.

[illegible] importations—Ladies' pure linen [illegible] ladies' real Irish linen [illegible] Irish point lace edge, 50c [illegible] all and choice 25c.

Our Early Dress Goods and Silk Opening a "Howling Success." Continues one more day.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

FOR RENT—A desirable home on east Church street, April 1. Inquire of R. A. Boyd, 571 east Church street. 71-tf

FOR RENT—An eight-room house on east Center street, second house west of M. E. church. Inquire at the Marion County Bank. 78tf

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms and cellar, situate on south State street. Will be for rent April 1st. Enquire of Mrs. E. S. Bull, 22 south State street.

FOR SALE—Desirable property on Wood street, large rooms and large veranda, all well finished, a good well and cistern and all kinds of choice fruit. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. For further information inquire of owner, West Marion. 83-t6 MRS. MARY FORTNEY.

WANTED—A boy 14 or 15 years old. Call at 520 north State street. 1p

WANTED—A respectable young man to travel; expenses paid. Apply at 6 p.m. 1p R. TRIPP, Big Four Hotel.

WANTED TO RENT—Small house for one family or double house for two. Centrally located, if possible. Call at 127½ west Center street, third floor. 1

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Republicans of the City and Township Hold Their Primaries.

The delegates to the county republican convention to be held tomorrow, chosen at the several ward and precinct caucuses last night, are as follows:

First Ward. Precinct A—W. A. Clemens, O. A. Busard, Daniel Lawrence, T. J. Allen, Benjamin C. Palmer, Henry Penn, H. W. Culbertson, Robert Ewart, Frank Ballentine, George Rice, Samuel Krause, Wm. Spaulding, W. M. Davis.

First Ward. Precinct B—S. N Titus, John Shutt, C. F. Garberson, R. J. Pennell, Sanford Wilson, J. J. Sloan

Second Ward, Precinct A.—Geo. D. Copeland, W. G. Lucas, R. C. Fenton, D. D. Rhinehart, T. R. Roberts, W. H McClure, J. S. Dudley, J. W. VanOsten.

Second Ward, Precinct B—E. S. DeWees, C C Brady, Art Fish, Joe Lester John Everly.

Third Ward, Precinct A—T. J. Moore, Iva Smith, W. H Mohr, Geo. McKinley, John Martin, Fred Jones, Harry Crow, Dr. Thomas, Dr. O. W. Weeks, A. F McNeal.

Third Ward, Precinct B—George Ward, George Hecker, R. P. Buzzard, Geo. Prettyman, Frank Cochrel, F. M Dice, Luellen Hickman.

Fourth Ward, Precinct A.—J. J. Hane, F. S. Adams, James Williams, John A Wolford, L E Myers, H J. Smiley, H M. Ault, James A. Knapp, W Z. Davis, Martin Barnhart

Fourth Ward, Precinct B.—J. J Crawley, E. T Boyd, G E Mouser, I E. Osbun, Clark Dix, M. B. Dickerson.

Marion Township.—G. E Lawrence, Simeon Shepherd, Philip Schrock, John Klinefelter, F E Coon, Jay T Merchant, John Holland.

LUTHERAN LADIES SOCIETY.

Interesting and Entertaining Meeting Held Thursday Evening.

The Ladies' Society of Emanuel's Lutheran congregation met at the home of Mrs. Emma Shultz, Thursday evening. The general business of the society was first transacted, followed by a most interesting program. The program was as follows:

Duet, guitar and mandolin, by Miss Cora Thomas and Miss Alice Stark.

Recitation by Miss Edith Lust

Male quartet by Rev A. L. Nicklas Charles Lust, Albert Thibaut and Albert Fetter

Select reading by Miss Mary Zachman

Duet, guitar and violin, by Miss Cora Thomas and Miss Maude Curren.

Remarks by the pastor, Rev A. L. Nicklas.

Off for the East.

Mr. D. Yake leaves tomorrow for Boston, New York Philadelphia and Lowell, Mass. While in the latter place he will be shown through the largest carpet factory in the world, having received a special invitation from the head of the Lowell company for whom Mr. Yake has sold more of their famous Lowell carpets than any dealer in this section of the country.

Mr. Yake will spend about three weeks in Boston, New York and Philadelphia selecting the latest novelties for spring trade in silks, dress goods spring capes, carpets, laces, shirt waists, trimmings, etc., where with spot cash and in the quantities Mr. Yake intends purchasing, everything will be bought at factory prices, therefore saving the middleman's profit

Mr. Yake will give his customers the benefit selling goods at as low if not lower than other merchants are compelled to pay. 83 t2

Col. Darrow Resigns.

The following clipped from the Columbus Dispatch will be of interest to members of company G and many others who intimately know Col Darrow:

Lieutenant Colonel W. N. P Darrow, of the Fourteenth infantry, O. N. G, has tendered his resignation in order to become a candidate for the coloneley of the First artillery regiment. His friends in the artillery have assured him of his election. In the event that he defeats Colonel Brush, of Zanesville, the present incumbent, the headquarters of the artillery regiment will be removed from Zanesville to Columbus. His resignation as lieutenant and colonel of the Fourteenth has not yet been accepted. The vacancy thus created will cause a scramble among the majors for election to the lieutenant coloneley.

Another drayload of those pealed yellow table peaches just unloaded to be sold at $1.25 per dozen. This is the biggest bargain ever offered in Marion on a good table peach.

83t2 J. W. THEW.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

WEIR CASE DECIDED.

THE JURY FINDS FOR THE ELEVATOR PEOPLE.

It Was an Important Case, for Had the Plaintiff Recovered a Judgment Many Suits Would Have Been Commenced. Common Pleas Court News.

The jury in the case of Wm. J. Weir against E. H. Day and others, in the court of common pleas, came in this morning returning a verdict for the defendant.

This case has already been mentioned in the STAR. It will be remembered that the plaintiff placed 1010 bushels of wheat in the elevator of the defendants at Caledonia. The elevator was burned and the plaintiff sued to recover for the burned wheat at the rate of forty-seven cents per bushel, claiming that he had sold the wheat to the defendants at that price, it being optional for him to take payment in cash or other grain.

The defendants held that the grain was held by them in bailment and that they were not responsible to the plaintiff for the loss and the jury found as claimed by them.

The case was a most important one, as it was a test case. Had the plaintiff recovered a judgment from forty to fifty cases would have been begun by other parties who had grain stored in the elevator at the time of the fire.

Scofield, Durfee & Scofield appeared for the plaintiff and D. R. Crissinger and J. F. McNeal & Sons for the defendants.

Fred E. Guthery, as attorney for Harry and Annis Noll, today filed in the court of common pleas an answer and cross petition for his clients in the case of James Irvine against Bridget Cain and others.

These defendants set up a deed dated July 31, 1894, by which Bridget Cain conveyed to them lot 62 and the south half of lot 63 in the B. & I. addition to Marion.

These defendants then executed and delivered to Bridget Cain a mortgage on the premises for $180. They further say that they have paid taxes on the premises in the sum of $7.48.

For these reasons these defendants pray that all the lands described in the petition may be sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the settlement of all claims, before proceeding to their lands and that if it is necessary to sell the lands so conveyed to them by Bridget Cain, that then they may have judgment against her for $180 with interest at 6 per cent. from the date of such sale and for $7.48 with interest from July 20, 1895

The case of George W. Jones, as administrator of the estate of Francis A Stonebraker, deceased, against Catharine Mohr, Allie D. Mohr, Charles L Mohr and James F. Mohr, came up for trial in the court of common pleas this morning Attorneys F. M. Marriott and E. M. Wickham, of Delaware, and J. F McNeal & Sons, appearing for the plaintiff and W. Z. Davis appearing for the defendants.

After the plaintiff had presented his evidence, W. Z. Davis made a motion to the court to arrest the testimony from the jury and to direct a verdict for the defendants for the reason that the evidence submitted was not sufficient to entitle the plaintiff to a verdict on his petition or to put them on their defense and for the further reason that the evidence showed that the action was commenced without attaching a copy of the written contract between Francis A. Stonebraker and these defendants and without sufficient excuse for not so attaching the contract.

The court sustained the motion and directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the defendants

W. J. Weir by his attorneys, Scofield, Durfee & Scofield, has filed a motion for a new trial in the matter of his case against E H. Day and others.

The Christman farm in the extreme eastern edge of the county was sold by Sheriff Shaw under the order of the court of common pleas, Thursday afternoon. L. W. Ireland purchased 124 acres for $6650 and the remaining seventy-six acres were purchased by G. W. Beltz for $1900.

Sensational

The display of spring styles, fine footwear for ladies and gentlemen, in east window New York Store. 1

THE CORONER'S SAY

Dr. Maddox Talks About the Case of Verge Everly.

After having heard the evidence and viewed the body I do find that the deceased came to his death by a pistol shot wound, at the hands of one Orlando DeWees. While the the testimony in this case clearly points to an excusable homicide, it at the same time brings out into startling prominence the fact of the prevalent and open violation in this community of the law prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons. An affair so deplorable in its results should serve to impress upon the municipal authorities the necessity for increased vigilance and the prompt arrest and punishment of all irresponsible persons found carrying pistols or other deadly weapons.

D. S. MADDOX,
Coroner of Marion County.

Gentlemen.

A shoe for $2.75 that matches in style and color any $4.00 shoe sold elsewhere. See them in New York store's east window 1t

What company has now and has had for twenty years the highest interest rate and the lowest death rate of any company? The Union Central 5-etf

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PRISONERS PAROLED.

Young Offenders Have Their Cases Considered by the Commissioners.

The matter of releasing Wm. Freeland, sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for disturbing a religious meeting, and Wm. Hubley, Claudius Messenger and Wm. Murray, sentenced for stealing iron, came up before the county commissioners today.

Mayor Nichols had notified the commissioners by letter, that the four prisoners had served out their jail sentences and that one of them, Wm. Hubley, had paid his costs of $4.95. The mayor said that he had talked with the prisoners and that he was satisfied that they would not soon again transgress the law.

As Hubley had paid his costs the commissioners ommitted the fine and Hubley was released.

In the case of the other prisoners, however, the commissioners are not disposed to remit the fines and costs for did they do so the county would have to pay the costs. The commissioners were all satisfied, however, that the prisoners had been in jail long enough and so decided to let them out of jail for sixty days, on parole, and thus give them an opportunity to make money to pay the costs.

Should the prisoners pay the costs the commissioners are perfectly willing to remit the fines and they are also willing to overlook the matter of fines and allow the prisoners perfect freedom if Mayor Nichols will remit his costs.

Until the costs are remitted or paid, though, Messenger, Murray and Freeland will be out on parole only.

At a late hour this afternoon the commissioners also ordered the release of Foster Butler and Frank Fox, confined in the county jail for stealing iron.

Butler paid his costs, amounting to $4.95, and was released and Fox was let out on parole.

Accordingly Sheriff Shaw released the six prisoners.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES.

One Oil Company Has That Amount of Land Leased at LaRue.

There is no lack of confidence in LaRue as a promising oil field. The STAR has been reliably informed that one company, the Flack Oil company, have over 3,000 acres of land leased at that place. A rig builder is now on the ground, and the work of erecting several derricks will begin a week from Monday.

Mr. Flack, who is at the head of the above company, is known to have stated that the LaRue field is the most promising his company has ever investigated. The work of leasing land is still in progress

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

Dide Anthony is reported among the sick.

Joseph Court is quite ill at his home on south Prospect street.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. William Stallsmith is reported sick.

H.G. Thomas is off duty at the Steam Shovel works, nursing a sore hand.

Dr. A. Rhu was called today in consultation with Dr. Dombaugh in the case of Mrs T. H King, wife of an employe of the Marion Steam Shovel works. Mrs. King is suffering from an attack of paralysis, and is lying quite low at the present time.

The Agosta Fire.

The Agosta fire is still being pretty much talked about in that village, and the investigation into the particulars of the matter are still progressing secretly. At first there were many who were of the opinion that they could lay their hands on the man who attempted to burn the building, but public opinion has changed somewhat since that time.

The fact that the building was set on fire is beyond a doubt. The question whether or not the person suspicioned is the man who committed the deed is the question that now cronfronts those who want to straighten up the matter. It is expected that arrests will follow when the matter is once sifted down.

ELKS' PEDRO PARTY

LIKE ALL THEIR ENTERTAINMENTS, IS A SUCCESS.

Exalted Ruler Haberman Presented with a Pumpkin Pie as Big as a Cart Wheel—A Rare Bill of Fare, with Chestnuts Served Later.

The pedro party given by the Elks was a success, far ahead of expectations, and the amusement committee is to be congratulated. The regular session of the lodge convened, and after the business was transacted, Fred Haberman, the exalted ruler, was chosen chairman and the social was called.

The Elks always eat. That's something they never overlook, and Messrs. Padgett and Kleinmaier, who prepared the menu, had prepared a bounteous repast, and while it was being served Messrs. Cunningham and Stose gave an exhibition with the gloves. Fred Haberman and Ed Staiger also had a couple of bouts with the mittens. Drs. Ramroth and Rhu and Prof. Becker, with violin, violincello and piano favored the Elks with a selection, and then supper was called.

The bill of fare was composed of weinerwurst, baked beans and pretzels, with side dishes. During the progress of the banquet B. G. Young arose and said that the Elks were a class of people that always did everything at the right time; that if they had a banquet they had it at the right time, and their table was spread with the right kind of food. He then remarked that there was one Elk who was very fond of pie, and that it had been said that never in the history of his life had he had enough pie He then proceeded to present Exhalted Ruler Haberman with a pumpkin pie large as a cart wheel. Mr. Haberman accepted the token in a very neat speech.

Speeches then were called for from different members, stories were told and the members were severely fined and roasted. Prosecuting Attorney Mouser unloaded an eloquent speech, and was fined twenty-five cents for it, John H. Stoll got it to the tune of fifty cents for allowing a check to be passed on him and each member in the house received his share of the fine paying.

The tables were then set for the card playing. There were many that did not play cards, but seven tables were arranged for progressive pedro, and twenty-eight persons contested for the prizes. J. E Crow secured the first honors, and was given a mustasche comb, while Wili Stose got the little end of the progressive part of it, and received an artificial weinerwurst.

During the progress of the games the players were entertained by Drs. Rhu and Ramroth and Prof. Becker with several musical trios. E. E. Bush and Ed Staiger, Drs Rhu and Ramroth and others gave exhibitions with the fencing foils. Dr. Ramroth, the guest of the evening, was given a vote of thanks for his excellent entertainment, and Richard Horn rendered several German solos.

There will be another social in two weeks.

RAILROAD NOTES

W. W. Klinefelter left today for Cincinnati to attend the meeting of the Shriners.

E. A. Robbins, superintendent of the C., H. V. and T., was in the city today, while on his way to Toledo

A railroad ten miles long, to connect with the Southern, is to be built at once from Careyville to LaFollette, Tenn. It will be owned and operated by a coal and iron company.

The Railway Cripples' association, recently formed in Pittsburg, is to be made a national association with subdivisions all over the United States of men who have lost an arm or leg in the service.

A special committee of the American Railway association is preparing a report on a new code of railway rules which is to be submitted to the general meeting of the association in Cincinnati April 15 next. The committee has been at work some time preparing rules on railway train operation, which are to take the place of those now in use

Look Here.

A policy was issued in 1876 for $2000 by the Union Central Premium, each year for ten years, $102 13.

Total payments in ten years, $1021 30, and in just twenty years the party received $2076 30, making, practically, $2 02 for each $1.00 paid, and he had his twenty years' insurance besides, it not only proving good protection, but a splendid savings bank, free of tax besides. See Smith & Carson, Agents 83-etf

Have you tried our boiled ham. Just the thing for a quick meal and sold in any quantity. We begin tomorrow to slice our regular Rose ham, sweet, juicy and tender. Try our "Melrose" boneless bacon and boneless ham

83t2 J. W. THEW.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Marion County Sunday School Association.

The seventh annual convention of the Marion County Sunday School association will be held in the M. E. church at Caledonia, next Monday and Tuesday. Following is the program of the meeting:

MONDAY AFTERNOON.
2:00—Song Service, led by Prof A.F Myers, Toledo.
Devotional Exercises . . . Rev. A. Vandersall, Marion
2:10—Address of Welcome W. E. Hull, Caledonia
2:40—Response D. B. Martin, Marion
2:50—Why Am I Here . . . Miss Eva Henderson, LaRue
Rev. W. F. Durr, Marion
Discussion.
Song
3:30—Problems in Attendance . . . Mrs A. C. Barnes, Prospect
MONDAY EVENING.
7:00—Song Service Prof. A F. Myers
Devotional Exercises . Rev. W. E. Thomas, Marion
7:30—Object Lesson: Effect of Sin on the Heart J. W. Headley, Marion
8:00—Teacher Training . . . Marion Lawrance, Toledo
TUESDAY MORNING.
9:00—Song Service Prof. A. F. Myers
Devotional Exercises Rev. T. H. D. Harrold, Caledonia
9:30—Reports of Secretary and Treasurer; Appointment of Committees.
9:45—Workers' Conference; Reports from Schools.
10:15—S. S. Music—Illustrated . . . Prof A. F. Myers.
10:45—Grading in S. S Rev. J. M. Avan, D. D., Delaware.
11:15—Normal Lesson Marion Lawrance.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON
1:30—Song Service Prof A. F. Myers.
Devotional Exercises, Rev. B F. Reading, LaRue.
2:00—The Use of Diploma and Program in S. S. J. E Moore Green Camp.
2:15—S. S. Government. A. L. Brown, Wyandot.
2:30—The S. S. Program. Marion Lawrance.
3:00—The Commandments: Their Place in S. S. Mrs. W. E. Thomas, Marion.
3:30—Reports of Committee . . .
Song
3:45—Teaching of S. S. Lesson to Children. . . Mrs Geo. Crouse, Marion.
TUESDAY EVENING.
7:00—Song Service . Prof. A. F. Myers.
Devotional Exercises . Rev C. M. Schaff, Prospect.
7:30—The Sunday School in the Evangelization of the World. Rev. W. F Oldham, D. D., Delaware.
8:30—Consecration Service, Conducted . . . by Marion Lawrance.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets via the Buckeye Route

Will be sold to certain points in Alabama, Arizona, Okalahoma, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia at extremely low rates of fare, on January 27 and 28, and February 10 and 11 and March 9 and 10. For full particulars as to rates, time of trains and information in general write to agents C., H. V. and T. Ry. or W H. Fisher, G. P and T A., Columbus, O. 55-t38

Now, Who Did It?

EDITOR STAR: Some dastardly coward poisoned my children's large St. Bernard dog last evening. I desire to say through your paper that as between the dog and the man who did it, I consider the man the brute and the dog the gentleman, and that I am positive that it would take something stronger than X rays to find a soul in the carcass of the man who committed the dastardly deed

M. B. DICKERSON.

A "dandy" line of needle and narrow square toe shoes, ladies and gentlemen, $1.75 and $2, at New York store. 1

New maple sugar and syrup at J. W. Thew's. 83t2

"A GRAND SHOWING."

UNION CENTRAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
CINCINNATI, O.

JOHN M. PATTISON, President.

Gains in 1895.

The Annual Report Again Makes the Following Favorable Exhibit:

Low Death Rate Maintained.
High Rate of Interest Realized.
Low Rate of Expense
Increase in Assets.
Increase in New Business.

A LARGE GAIN IN SURPLUS.

Gain in Income	$ 261,113.17
Gain in Interest Receipts	112,895.06
Gain in Surplus	292,082.66
Gain in Membership	4,263
Gain in Assets	1,839,617.82
Gain in Amount of Insurance	9,838,060.00
Gain in Amount of New Business Written	3,975,038.00
Total Assets .	$14,555,288.63
Total Liabilities . . .	12,685,026.51
Surplus, 4 per ct. Standard	$1,870,262.12

Smith & Carson,
Gen. Agts.

MONEY TO LOAN!

G. E. Mouser, Attorney, has money of private parties to loan at reasonable rates. No application or appraisement needed. Money procured on short notice on farm or business property.

Office in Prosecuting Attorney's office, at Court House.

G. E. MOUSER.

The PRENDERGAST LUMBER -&- COAL Co.
HEADQUARTERS . . . FOR ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND COAL
PHONE 8
OUR SPECIALTY EVERYTHING.

THE MANHATTAN.

The coming of Spring is impressively suggested at the Manhattan by the arrivals daily of fashionable wearing apparel, especially in our

Children's Department.

Hundreds of bright suits for boys, each one calculated to improve the appearance of any boy. Here is the department that we take special pride in, because the saying is: "Please the Boy and You Please the Family."

Commencing Saturday And Continuing One Week,

We will show you goods at prices you never heard of. Children's Knee Pants, good and strong. . . . 19c

We bought 25 dozen Children's Knee Pants, all colors—black, blue, gray, brown and Scotch-mixed goods; double knee and double seat, to sell for 50c, 75c, $1.00, for one week your choice for any of them, sizes 5 years to 15 years 50c

In Children's Hats And Caps!

The styles are elegant. Here you will find the largest assortment in the city. Tam O'Shanters, Napaleons, Golf and Eton Caps in large variety, comprising all the latest shades and handsome adornments.

In our Men's Department we call special attention to our new stock of Spring Overcoats, comprising all of the latest styles and shades.

The New Covert or English Box,

A beauty, cut 35 inches long. We show you a line of Spring Goods that are strictly up to date. No ancient antiquities, all new, fresh goods and the prices—well, look what follows:

Men's All-wool Suits, All Colors

$6.00, $7.00, $7 50, $8.00, $8.50, $9, $9.50, $10.00.

Young Men's Dept.

All the new things in Cheviots and Cassimeres, Fly front Vests, Flap Pockets.
Prices
$6.00,
$8.00,
$10.00,
$12.00.

ALL THE NEW NECKWEAR.
New styles of white and fancy Shirts.

The Manhattan,
McWilliams Block.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE TAX ON BACHELORS

By EFFIE W. MERRIMAN.

[Copyright, 1895, by the Author.]

CHAPTER V.

Tom and Daisy had been betrothed more than a year when the hop at Calhoun's was proposed, and the proposal heartily indorsed by the young people of their acquaintance. Silas Calhoun was the proprietor of a large hotel built on the shores of a little lake miles away from nowhere—at least that is the way it was described by the enthusiastic guests who congregated there every summer for rest. It was so secluded that society, with its unceasing demands, never found it, and the favored few who kept its location a secret enjoyed themselves as unconventionally as possible. The nearest railway station was five miles distant. The young people, however, did not propose to go to Calhoun's by rail. The roads were in prime condition, and a sleigh ride of 50 miles, divided in the middle by a hot supper and two or three hours spent in dancing while the horses rested, was a prospect much too delightful to be resisted by any young person with a spark of enthusiasm and vivacity about him. The best horses to be had were engaged for the ride. Tom had no desire to make the trip alone with the coldly silent Daisy and had persuaded a friend to go with him in a double sleigh and take Daisy's cousin Stella.

Sleigh rides like this have been described so much better than I can do it that I shall pass over this part of the story, as well as over the delights which followed when the merry party arrived at Calhoun's.

It was after supper, while they were dancing in the long dining room, that the storm came up. No one noticed it until it was nearly time for the gay party to start on the homeward trip, and the jolly host had gone to the barn himself to make sure that the horses had been well cared for. When he came back to the house he told his guests that he believed there would be a blizzard before morning and that it would be safer for them to remain at his place overnight. Then the dancing ceased and eager young people crowded around the door and peered out into the darkness.

"If there should be a blizzard," said Stella, "we might be detained here for several days."

Daisy looked at her quickly, but said nothing. She was thinking of her appointment for the next day with a noted manager who had condescended to try her voice. If he pronounced it good there was hope that a desirable position might be offered her. Daisy was deciding that she should not remain overnight at Calhoun's.

"Do you think the storm is close upon us?" asked Sander, who, for reasons which will be easily understood by those who have been in love, did not like to miss the long ride home, under the stars, in the comfortable little [illegible] which was just large enough for Alice and himself.

"I can't tell," replied Mr. Calhoun, stepping farther away from the house that he might get a better look at the heavy bank of clouds in the northwest. "Storms are dreadfully deceptive in this part of the world," he added. "Now, when I was back in York state I could reckon on a storm almost to a minute, but here I've sometimes missed it by an hour or two. However, I think we shall hear from those clouds before long."

"Are you sure there is to be a blizzard?" asked Daisy, who put little faith in the ordinary weather prophet, unless he happened to make a prediction which suited her desires.

"One is never sure of anything in this world," replied the old man. "One thing is certain, and that is there is a great deal of snow in the air already, considering the clouds, which means that a blizzardy wind is blowing. If those clouds contain both wind and snow"—

"Do you think it probable, Mr. Calhoun," interrupted Daisy, "that those clouds will break over us in less than an hour?"

"They may not; they look a long way off."

"An hour would give us time to reach the station," said Daisy, "and we could go into the city on the cars."

"But our rigs," interposed Sander.

"Leave them here, and send some one after them," suggested Daisy.

"I am afraid to start when the sky looks like that," said Stella.

"You might stay here, then," replied Daisy. "For my part I prefer to go."

An excited discussion ensued, when it was discovered that Daisy was the only young lady who preferred to risk the dangers of the storm in order to reach the city. She remarked, most politely, but decidedly, in response to Tom's expostulations, that she meant to make the attempt, but that she did not ask him to risk his life by accompanying her.

"I am determined," she said, "to meet Mr. Gilmore tomorrow, and I have no doubt that I can hire Mr. Calhoun's stable boy to drive me to the station."

"You will not be left to the care of Mr. Calhoun's stable boy," replied Tom coldly. In another moment he was at her side in his overcoat.

No further opposition was offered to Daisy's plan. Mr. Calhoun insisted on loaning Tom a fresh horse—one that knew the roads—and told him he might leave it with the hotel keeper at the railway station, to be cared for until the owner came to claim him. The horse was hitched to Mr. Calhoun's cutter, which had been made expressly for travel over country roads, and plenty of fur robes were wrapped around the occupants.

The air had [illegible] turned the horse's head toward the railway station. They drove for some time in silence, broken only by the clatter of the horse's hoofs on the frozen snow and the dismal creaking of the sled runners which is always to be heard in very cold weather. The air was rapidly becoming more dense with the frozen sleet, which struck their faces like fierce little darts. The wind was steadily rising, and it seemed to Tom as if it came from every direction at once. In many places the road was made almost impassable by heavy drifts. Not a star was to be seen in the sky, not a ray of light anywhere which could have been used as a guide. The horse patiently fought his way along and Tom finally reached the conclusion that the faithful creature knew more about the road than he did himself. He certainly could not have known less, for Tom had been guiding him in a circle for the last half hour. Left to himself, he promptly turned his face homeward, but Tom did not know that.

Tom turned the horse's head toward the railway station.

Notwithstanding the intense darkness Daisy knew that Tom had loosened his hold on the reins.

"Are your hands cold?" she asked quickly. It was the first time she had spoken since she bade her friends goodby at Mr. Calhoun's door.

"I am very comfortable, thank you," replied Tom ironically.

"Why did you drop the reins?"

"Because I can no longer see the road."

"Mr. Wainwright, are we lost?"

"I do not know."

The words could not have been spoken with greater indifference. Tom was not in the happiest mood when he left the Calhoun House. It had seemed to him a reckless proceeding to start out in the face of such a storm, for no better reason than that a girl wished to try her voice before a theatrical manager, but there was not money enough in the world to have tempted him to allow Daisy to go without him. When he found himself alone with her, all his anger was forgotten in his love and in his despair because of its utter hopelessness. Then came the thought that there might be a worse fate than to die with Daisy before they reached the station. He had been excessively morbid for days, and this new fancy was a not unnatural climax to such a state of mind.

Daisy was irritated over his silence. She felt that she had been foolish in insisting on coming out in such a storm, and she wanted to say so, but it is never easy to introduce such an acknowledgment. She felt that it would be less hard if Tom could be beguiled into conversation.

"I should have thought," she said, with a feeble attempt at playfulness, "that you might have allowed the stable boy to accompany me when you knew I preferred it."

But in a howling wind playful tones are not always apparent. Tom believed that Daisy's remark was intended as a reproach because he had shown himself unable to guide the horse. It angered him so that he could with difficulty control himself.

"Believe me," he said curtly, "had I known that you preferred the company of the stable boy I should not have forced mine upon you."

At this moment there was a sudden jerk of the cutter that nearly unseated them. The horse had plunged into a deep snowdrift and was floundering in an attempt to regain his footing. He recovered himself, gave one leap, which freed him from the cutter, and with a snort disappeared into the darkness.

"Oh," gasped Daisy, "he has left us!"

Tom was himself in a moment. All his petty grievances were forgotten in his desire to make Daisy as comfortable as possible. The true manliness which had won him so many friends in spite of his egotism now asserted itself. Springing from the cutter, he spread one of the robes upon the snow, then held out his hand to Daisy.

"Let me help you out," he said cheerfully. "I am going to tip the cutter over to make a partial shelter against the storm."

"Must we stay here?" faltered Daisy. She was recalling stories she had read of people who had perished in blizzards, and was a little fearful of the consequences of her persistence.

"I can see no better way," replied Tom. "Even if we could walk in such a storm we should not know which way to turn. The horse will doubtless find his way home, and when the stable boy knows you are in danger—"

"Mr. Wainwright, can I help you turn the cutter over?" interrupted Daisy, who did not care to hear more about the stable boy.

"Thanks, no. I think I can manage it."

The sled was soon turned bottom upward against the drift where it had stuck. Tom scooped snow from beneath it until he had succeeded in making a [illegible] large enough for two. The robes were [illegible], and when he and Daisy had succeeded in crawling under the sled and had placed the robes against the opening to their den they were really quite comfortable. The wind piled the snow against them, making their shelter warmer, and then [illegible] were far from being unhappy. Indeed Tom was more wildly happy than he had ever been in all his life.

* * * * * *

When the first faint blush of crimson appeared in the eastern sky, Calhoun and his guests started on an exploring expedition and had no sooner left the house than they caught sight of the overturned cutter.

Don't ask me for a detailed account of what followed, neither my pen nor my patience is equal to it. It began with tears and exclamations of joy and ended with happy laughter and merry jests. It is not unlikely that as long as they live Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wainwright will be teased about their experience in Mr. Calhoun's barnyard and their preference for a circular track when driving to a point five miles distant.

When Tom hears a bachelor friend wondering how he can manage to evade the matrimonial tax he invariably says:

"By getting married, my boy. A man is a fool to remain single when it will cost him no more to have a home of his own."

"And if it did cost more," asks Daisy.

"He would still be a fool," replies Tom.

THE END.

WILLIAM II AND MME. PARLACHI.

Something About the Woman Artist and the Emperor's Fondness For Her.

Mme. Vilma Parlaghi, who was referred to in one of the Paris newspapers as a friend of M. Rosenthal (Jacques St. Cere), The Figaro editor recently arrested in the Lebaudy case in Paris, is a portrait painter in Berlin. She is a Hungarian by birth, small, well formed, still young and very good looking.

Although Mme. Parlaghi is not a favorite with her artistic colleagues in Berlin, she has painted the portraits of famous persons, such as Moltke, Louis Kossuth, Windthorst, the former leader of the center of the reichstag, and Emperor William II. The emperor expressed himself as satisfied with the picture.

Mme. Parlaghi is in the habit of complaining of the jealousy of her colleagues in art. To this jealousy, she said, was due the refusal to admit the portrait of Moltke to an art exhibition in Berlin, although Moltke is alleged to have declared the portrait to be the best picture of him ever done. She complained to Emperor William II, who was gallant enough to buy the picture. He thus put himself in conflict with the jury of artists and provoked endless discussion in the German press. By his order the portrait was placed in the grand hall of the exhibition. William II openly censured the decision of the jury in language rather disrespectful to the artists, and added that in the grand hall of honor, but for the portrait of Moltke, there would not be a single work of real art. The journals of Berlin made fun of this opinion guardedly, both in prose and in poetry.

Mme. Parlaghi became celebrated after receiving these evidences of imperial favor. A merchant in Cologne asked her for a portrait of Bismarck, who, he said, was his personal friend. She wrote a letter to the ex-chancellor, announcing her arrival in Friedrichsruh, but the letter was not opened, and she and her husband returned to the railroad station to take the train for Hamburg. But Bismarck, who was out riding, met the couple and invited them to remain. He went to the kitchen and gave orders to increase the dinner bill, as the princess was at Hamburg.

Mme. Parlaghi gained her point and a few days afterward she began the portrait, for which she needed only two sittings. After the first sitting, on Jan. 1, 1893, Bismarck invited her to dinner. A few days later, while the prince was posing for the second time, he spoke thus of the Moltke incident:

"When a man raises himself above the level of average intelligence, he excites envy, but when a woman has to struggle with men, they treat her roughly."

Mme. Parlaghi gave drawing lessons to the Empress of Russia when the empress was only Princess Alix of Hesse. At present she is making a full length portrait of the king of Wurttemberg.—New York Sun.

Lincoln In the Five Points.

Not long before Lincoln was first nominated for the presidency he went to New York to make a political speech at the Cooper Union. While there, according to a writer in the Philadelphia Press, he wandered about the city a good deal and once went to the Five Points, then the most notorious of New York slums.

There he was attracted by the sound of music, and perceiving upon a door an invitation to strangers to enter he went in and found himself in the Five Points [illegible].

His manner betrayed so much interest in the children, especially in their singing, that the superintendent, though he did not know him, invited him to speak. Mr. Lincoln accepted the invitation, and, as the superintendent used to say, talked to the children just as a loving and wise father might have talked to his own sons and daughters, without a trace of pedantry or cant. After the exercise the superintendent asked the stranger for his name.

"My name is Lincoln," was the answer. "I'm from Illinois."

And then the superintendent knew that the speaker must be the man whose address at the Cooper Union had been so much talked about the last few days.

A New College Trick.

At Mount Union college, Alliance, O., [illegible] Professor W. M. [illegible] his address [illegible] was waxing eloquent in his [illegible] when suddenly a big [illegible] in front of him, [illegible] cutting off the speaker from the audience. [illegible]

SEES HIS OWN BRAIN

DR. CARLETON SIMON OBTAINS REMARKABLE PICTURES.

Cathode Rays Not Used—Electric Lights Used by a System of Propulsion and Magnetic Attraction—Brain Pulsations Seen—His Hypnotic Power.

The human brain has been photographed. In the rivalry of scientists excited by Roentgen's application of the cathode X rays to photography Dr. Carleton Simon steps forward and exhibits a picture of his own brain, obtained from a process in which the cathode ray is not a factor. It may be said, however, that the widespread interest attracted to Roentgen's discovery and the experiments of Edison preparatory to his attempt to photograph the brain, as chronicled from day to day, were the incentives that led Dr. Simon, after nearly three years of labor, to bring to bear his whole power on a final attempt to capture the prize of honor in being the first to photograph the brain of a living being.

Dr. Simon, who is a graduate of the New York university, a pupil of Charcot of Paris, and a member of the New York polyclinic, thus tells the story of his efforts to photograph the brain and his eventual success.

"The brain, you know, has been my especial study, and I have worked independently in a quiet way for nearly three years to photograph it. I first sought to accomplish my purpose by passing a continuous current of electricity through the brain, illuminating it by the spark, and then I tried the interrupted current, but this produced a paralysis of the brain, rendering senseless the subjects. The principle is illustrated by a flash of lightning on a dark night, which carries images through which it travels to the eye. From this indeed it was suggested to me that the same idea might be applied to the brain. Again, you know, the firefly is made almost transparent by its tiny lantern.

"Now, finding that flashes of electricity passing through the body form a circuit at the smallest possible points, I found that instead of passing directly through the brain it traveled through the skin around the head, and if, on the other hand, the flash was drawn through the brain by magnetic attraction, paralysis took place.

"I then attempted to use the alternating, interrupted current, but found that insulation of the skin was impossible. I tried to follow nature, as in the firefly, in the production of transiridescent rays. After a great deal of labor I succeeded in equalizing to a considerable degree the average between the rapidity with which light travels and the rapidity with which sound travels. It has seemed to me in my experiments that whenever the rays of light traveled slowly or nearer to the rate at which sound travels this same light would in some unexplainable manner appear to combine with waves of sound.

"I am still far from having perfected the instrument by which I am able to photograph the brain. Of course the more solid structures are reflected on the plates, and I found that the less exposure I gave to the photographic plate the easier I apparently was able to photograph translucent material.

"The rays I use, I use in conjunction with sound, and they are electric rays, so far as the light is concerned. I have attempted in this instance to photograph my own brain, not being able to procure any one whom I thought would be appropriate."

Dr. Simon said that he used an ordinary camera, with platinum plates, subjected neither to heat nor to any especial chemical treatment. The time of exposure was limited to two minutes. Ordinarily, the doctor said, the time of exposure would be regulated by the depth of material through which the light must pass.

For the present Dr. Simon will not make known the details of his apparatus. "I do not like," he said, "to withhold it from the public, but I desire to more fully perfect it before making the details known."

He pleaded guilty to the suggestion that it would be a source of satisfaction to accomplish himself the perfecting of the process which he has discovered. This much he did say:

"I produce the effect by a traction of the light and propulsion through the brain substance. At the time of photographing the whole internal chamber of the brain is lighted up.

"In the deeper hypnotic sleeps a suggestion which is given to the right side of the brain, for instance, can be transferred by the aid of a magnet to the left side. That it is is a fact has been proved by Charcot and other experimentalists. That fact, of course, I attempted to study out, and in the pursuit of brain photography the influence of the magnet on the brain molecules crossed my mind with vivid force. Therefore in my experiments I used the magnet, and believe it essential to the success of the experiment.

"But this last experiment, in which I photographed my own brain, was only an experiment after all, for I did not have elaborate apparatus. What I had was very crude, and I intend, before making further statements touching the matter, to construct an apparatus which will be scientifically correct.

"The principles I have endeavored to follow," the doctor continued, "is that the vibrations of sound seem to increase, or do increase as can be shown in a large funnel tapering to a point. They increase in fact, in such velocity and become so intense in the cone of funnel which I use in my experiments that they are able with the aid of a needle to pierce a quarter inch board.

"In my experiment I used a magnet on each side of the head. The magnet nearer the cabinet, being stronger and larger than the other, draws the [illegible] which enters the [illegible] position of the smaller magnet apparently either follows the magnetic current or is thrown through the head by sheer molecular force, the distribution being, as far as my experiments have shown, prevented by magnetic influence. It produces a distinct vibration in the parts through which it enters and is carried. The light which I use, and as to the nature of which I will not at present speak, is carried through the head either by the vibrations of sound or of magnetic influence. This theory I have not had time to sufficiently enter upon."

In conclusion, the doctor said: "I am at the commencement. My discovery is not consequent on the application of the cathode ray to photography. My idea preceded it, but of course I have lately been inspired to push my experiments."

For two days and a half the doctor worked uninterruptedly, save a couple of hours for sleep, when his tired brain dreamed of its own likeness. The work had not been without attendant dangers. Many small animals were sacrificed in the cause of science. Even the final and successful effort was made with no assurance that the camera might not hold the picture of a dead man. Though in a measure satisfied that the process was one by which the brain could be photographed without risk of life, it may be stated that the experimenter selected himself as his subject that no other life might be endangered.

George Francis Train had consented to sit, but the doctor finally decided not to permit him to do so.

As a matter of fact, the success of the experiments was no less in that the operation was without sensation than in the reproduction of the brain picture.

So far as the use of the apparatus was concerned, the doctor consented to say that the light was thrown from one side of the head against it as in a magic lantern, while the attractive force was at the other.

He had arranged mirrors so that he might observe the effects, and was thus enabled to view his own brain. It was lighted up so that he saw the interior and even the pulsations. His sensations, so far as he had any, were at the strangeness of the phenomena and emotions of success rather than any physical effect produced by the forces he manipulated, and which were controlled by electric buttons, the camera being exposed at the instant that the light was directed at the head.

The doctor is a young man, being not more than 35 years of age; is tall, slender and dark. He has a broad, high forehead, topped by bushy black hair, and wears a scraggly, pointed beard. He possesses strong hypnotic powers, which he has used successfully, though he is reticent on that subject, as indeed he is modest in speaking of himself.

His Hypnotic Power.

Through his hypnotic powers Dr. Simon was brought prominently to notice in August last. A Mrs. Susan Irwin of Columbus, O., was the subject of his treatment. Six years before, she had lost the power of speech through nervous shock. Burglars entered her home in Broad street, Columbus, and their prowling about the room in which she slept awakened her. She uttered a scream, but was menaced by the pointing of a revolver at her head. She fainted, and the burglars departed with their booty.

She was subsequently found in an unconscious state, in which she remained for two days. On recovering, it was found that she had lost her speech. The services of local practitioners were unsuccessful in restoring it. With her husband she went to Europe and was treated by the most skilled specialists of Heidelberg and London. While abroad her husband died. He had spent $35,000 in his efforts to have her cured.

She had read of hypnotism, and as a last resort resolved to try it. She went to Dr. Simon. The history of her case being ascertained, she was subjected to the hypnotic influence, being thrown first into the cataleptic state, then the lethargic state and finally somnambulistic, in which condition she was able to receive suggestions. She was made to re-enact the scenes of the night of the burglary, and finally given imperative instructions that when she awoke the following morning she was to talk aloud. That was on Aug. 13.

The doctor said to her, "You will have complete control of your voice, and you will never lose it again."

Mrs. Irwin went home. On awaking next morning, she resolved to speak aloud, and to her amazement heard the sound of her own voice for the first time in six years. Rushing to her landlady, she exclaimed:

"My God! I have got my voice back again!"

The voice sounded strange. The muscles of the throat vibrated quickly with the unusual exercise, but the voice was normal, though weak.

Dr. Simon, in speaking of the case at the time, said:

"I found that she was suffering from some kind of a paralysis of the vocal chords of the throat, brought on not by local conditions, though being of central nervous origin. I knew that no result could be obtained by local treatment, and I therefore sought a cure by means of the nervous system. By hypnotism I found that I could control the nerves which reached the throat.

"Do not think that I believe in hypnotism as a panacea or a cure all, but I do believe that it is a physician's duty to use any remedy that will gain the end in view, irrespective of what the means are. I used it in her case, directly I had gone into her history and found all other means to cure had failed. I used the system practiced by Professor Charcot."—New York Herald.

When Life Will Be Worth Living.

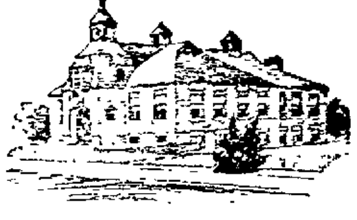
A New York college professor says the day will come when cats will be found nowhere in cities except in zoological gardens. [illegible] distance will [illegible] air may then [illegible]—Democrat.

MODERN SCHOOL BUILDING.

Points to Be Considered In the Erection of Public Schools.

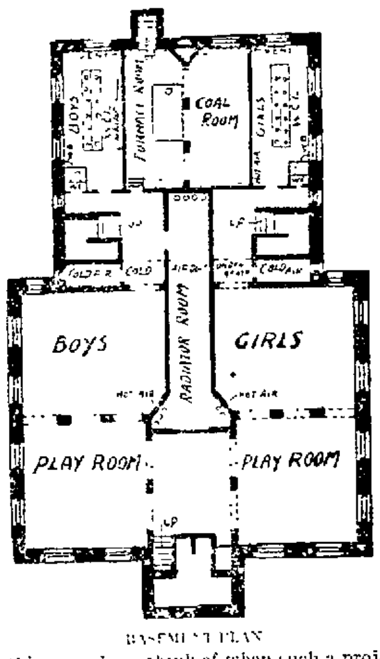
[Copyright, 1896, by George Palliser.]

The first requisite for successful schoolhouse work should be correct form, and, as a means to that end every one who is concerned should have this determination in view, then good architecture would follow. This would thus be an educational feature from the start. The buildings erected during the last decade, in many country and suburban places especially, are very badly adapted to school uses, ill planned and contrived, and not from the hygienic standpoint anything what modern science says a well constituted and fully equipped schoolhouse ought to be. The schoolhouse is a necessity. In it the tender bodies and thoughts of the young are to be nurtured and cultivated and the foundations laid in their minds to enable them to travel and pass through life alone. The schoolhouse is also the bulwark of American institutions, the foundation of stability that marks the superstructure of independence and makes it staple and lasting, and in the erection of this class of buildings nothing but the best and most lasting should be aimed at, and to accomplish this the importance of the project must be fully understood and appreciated by those who are responsible, and it is the plain duty of all members of boards of education, superintendents, principals, members of governments of cities, commissioners, etc., to sink all personal friendship or selfishness to the best interests of the projects on hand. Then, and then only, will successful school erections be assured and the school become the beacon that will light and open up the dark pathways of life for those who come and go and who cannot help but profit thereby.



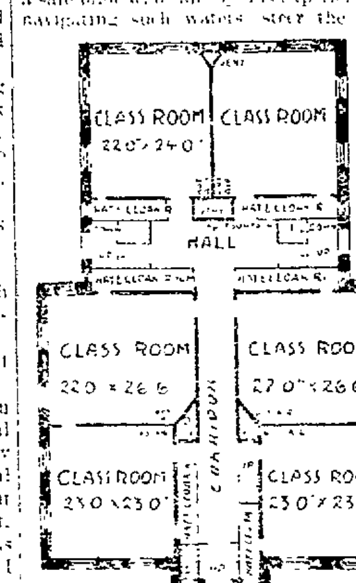
PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

As to what constitutes a modern and well arranged school erection may be a puzzle to many of those who have such things to do or think of when such a project comes uppermost, and it is only by practice and experience that such a question can be answered. A gentleman who lately built for himself a new residence costing over $300,000 told me the only regret he had, now that it was finished, was that he could not have it to build again, to remedy the faults he now sees, and so he could save the many thousands of dollars he could now clearly see he had wasted in many parts of the construction—and in much of the work he knew he had been made to pay far too much by the careless management and negligence of those to whom he had left it in charge.



BASEMENT PLAN.

The school board having a building to erect may profit by the story of this man building his house, who thus started without experience but gained it by paying liberally for it, but could not use it because it was acquired too late. In all business matters, if hind sight could be transformed into foresight, many heart burnings might be saved as well as many dollars, and it is desirable to the successful erection of a building journey that the first thing done should be the selection of a safe pilot who can by his experience in navigating such waters steer the bark clear of the rocks and quicksands [illegible] the selection should be [illegible] of experience [illegible] and common sense [illegible] and with a full [illegible] power of [illegible] the difference [illegible] of the [illegible] In the hands of such an architect [illegible] assured of safety and success [illegible]



[illegible]

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS
CURES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all similar affections and ailments.
NO RELIEF . NO PAY.
Sold everywhere in 25 and 50 cent bottles.
50 cent bottle is over 2½ times larger than 25 cent size.
HERB MEDICINE CO. ....Springfield, O.
Sold at Frokken's Drug Store.

WEAK MEN MADE VIGOROUS.
1st DAY. 9th DAY 15th DAY. 27th DAY.
What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by L. Denison & Reiser and H. Hoberman & Co.

To Lovers of Good Fiction
We have just purchased for publication in the near future Seven New Copyrighted Stories by authors of national fame. You will recognize their names:
Opie Read
Lida Lewis Watson
C. J. Cutliffe Hyne
Alfred R. Calhoun
Mrs. E. V. Wilson
Mrs. H. A. Stanley
These Stories are Original and Will Be Finely Illustrated

Always Get The Best At . . . . Anthony's.

Local Time Card.

Erie Lines

For New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St Louis.
Get Time Tables and full information from M. B. DICKERSON, Agt., Marion, O.

N. Y., L. E. AND W.

[In effect Feb. 9, 1896.]
CITY DEPOT.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:35 am	No. 12	4:30 am
No. 5	10:00 am	No. 16*	12:52 pm
No. 3	10:50 pm	No. 8	[illegible] pm
No. 37 (local)	8:00 am	No. 38 (local)	[illegible] pm

Nos. 37 and 38 run between Galion and Dayton only.
No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Feb. 9, 1896.]

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9:01 am	No. 12	[illegible] am
No. 5	10:15 am	No. 2	[illegible] pm
No. 3	11:25 pm	No. 8	[illegible] pm
No. 33	12:55 pm	No. 32	[illegible]

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:01 a.m. Sunday, Oct. [illegible], 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.		WEST.	
No. 36	9:10 am	No. 11	9:15 am
No. 2	5:25 pm	No. 3	[illegible] am
No. 15	10:57 pm	No. 35	[illegible] pm
No. 54 local	3:35 pm	No. 55 local	11:35 am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.
No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.
No. 35 daily, makes local stops.
No. 36, daily stops at Caledonia.
No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.
No. 15, daily, does not make local stops.
Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE.)

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	6:50 am	No. 36	[illegible]
No. 3[illegible]	10:[illegible] am	No. 34	[illegible]
No. 35	4:[illegible] pm	No. [illegible]	[illegible]
No. 37	10:[illegible] pm	No. 3[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains 31 and 37 daily except Sunday.

OD CONVERSATION.

FRANK LESLIE SAYS IT HAS ART AND HEART.

cial Accomplishment—Pressing the ght Button—Obstacles to Conversa- The Poseur and the Lion of the son.

pyright, 1896, by the Author.]

SYMPATHY is undoubtedly one of the most sweetly expressive words in our language. What is conversation—of the true, ideal, delightful d—if not an interchange of sympa- through the medium of tactful well chosen words? Through it ments are expressed and the most in- ate qualities as well as defects of heart transpire. It is the most im- tant social accomplishment. From a ly selfish point of view it is a sine non of worldly success, and the ly successful conversationalists are se who talk not to please themselves, their listeners.

To polite society conversation is what ospheric air is to the animal and nt life of the world. In it we live, ve and have our being; without it should languish, disintegrate and

Like the air, it is susceptible of den and rapid changes in tempera- , being successively hot and cold, vy and exhilarating, stifling and ly or at certain elevations too rare- for comfort. Under its propitious de the individual character bour- ns and blooms forth in most advan- tous manifestation, but let the wind nge and the skies cloud over, and same human sensitive plant shrivels into silent insignificance.

here is a fanciful theory, as ancient Plato and as modern as Dr. Holmes, ich supposes our spirits susceptible certain influences mutually diffused, er the manner of streams or currents, persons visibly or audibly in each er's presence, into the air around, ing, in the case of sensitive natures, potent material essences. Have you er yourself felt the influence of some- g like this peculiar spell? I am sure ave, and the conclusion to be drawn m the experience is, it seems to me, t the real art of conversation, in so as it is an art to be studied and ac- red, consists in making an apt start n pressing the right button, so to ak, and so turning on the particular rent which is to congenially pervade circle.

For instance, I recall a certain lunch party in London, where my viva- us friend N. and myself were not ly the sole American but also the ly untitled guests. Our hostess was a st lovable person, her hospitality was nteous and in perfect taste, the com- ny was well chosen and distingue— l yet the conversation flagged woeful-

You felt it was there, but somehow ked up and unable to find its way . Politics, art, literature, esoteric ddhism and the weather had each l all fallen flat. Matters were grow- g more and more oppressive, until at t, in an impulse of desperation, I ldenly addressed to N., across the ble, the most trivial, flippant and to- ly irrelevant remark that came into head. It was not, I trust, quite akin the opening break made by the bash- l man who said to his partner as he l her in to dinner, "I don't mind be- g ugly, do you?" Just what my re- ark was, in fact, I cannot now recall, rtunately, since it was probably one these things which occasionally will at being said, but never written. No ain, however, it was as absurd as at with which Charles Lamb once mpleased a man at table who was mo- polizing the hare, "Sir, is that your n hare or a wig?" Well, at any rate, caught up the one, and with her na- e verve tossed back an equally auda- us retort. The effect was electrical. erybody looked up and smiled, some rst into laughter, two or three people gan talking at once, and even the liest person present felt that after at he might venture to open his uth. Thenceforward all went merrily a marriage bell, and when it was ll over our delighted hostess thanked and myself with sincere effusion.

Not long afterward, having a recep- n of my own to give in London, I ided to one of my social accomplices y intention of trying a somewhat orig- al experiment—namely, of having guests amuse themselves and one ther 'out of their own heads' in- ead of depending upon the earnest but en ineffective efforts of the semipro- ssional entertainers whose services in ndon are considered indispensable d are regularly contracted for on such ns. My experienced friend was aghast. "Impossible, my dear!" claimed. "Don't think of such a g of you. Fancy making your s hostess here with a ghastly e, such as your scheme would posi- ly ensue." Shaken, but not con- ed, I arranged a compromise. I have the entertainers, but held in reserve, only to be drawn upon an unmistakable collapse of social and conversational en- Accordingly we paid assiduous n to our guests as they arrived, carefully grouping or pairing off people who were likely to possess common affinities, or, better still, who were reasonably certain to get into interesting disputes with one another. Long before the time for descending to the supper room the hum of conversation and laughter had become positively inspiring. It was general, spontaneous and unrestrained by any formal demonstrations on the part of our musical, dramatic and humorous auxiliaries, who, having received our hint, mingled with the other guests, fancy free and without the obsession of responsibility. So, altogether, my experiment based upon a rational estimate of conversation as an entertaining factor was a success, and when the company finally dispersed in the small hours of the morning I felt more serenely confident than usual that none of my guests had gone away disappointed or bored.

Making allowance for the superficial differences due chiefly to racial temperament which characterize respectively English and American, Teutonic and Latin peoples, it is safe to say that the fundamental principles of conversation hold good universally. If your conversational manner has proved effective and pleasing in New York, it will not fail in San Francisco or St. Petersburg or on board the ocean steamer in the course of your trip around the world. In all these places you will find the same social traits upon which to play, and, alas, the same obstacles to encounter.

Having glanced at the amenities of conversation, let us indulge in a word about the obstacles, by which I mean certain types of people hard to get on with. I suppose every one has his or her own list of pet aversions in this line, yet there are certain widespread species for which I think we would all agree it is difficult to be thankful. Conspicuous on the list are the talkers a jet continu, exhausting, yet inexhaustible. Men may come, and men may go—they usually go as speedily as possible—but they talk on forever. They are like the philosopher who discoursed by the hour in praise of silence. Only you furnish the silence, they will attend to the rest. As a rule, in order to get grist for their ceaseless mills, these extraordinary people borrow ideas, phrases and arguments right and left, so that they are not speaking in their own character at all, but merely a composite jumble, and even if you do manage now and then to get in a word edgewise it is about as satisfactory as conversing with a phonograph.

Talleyrand averred that the purpose of language was to conceal the thought. I am sure a great many persons use it to cover up their want of thought.

We have all met the man or woman who "can converse on any subject"—and interestingly on none. The opposite type is somewhat rarer—though not too rare. I mean the person with a single topic, which he is bound to lug in, apropos of anything or of nothing. Let the subject of your conversation be prunes or prisms, universal suffrage or the ratio of probabilities in betting on a horse race—it matters not what—he is going to wrench it around to that fixed idea of his at all hazards. A well known American litterateur was once brought to bay by a faddist of this sort, whose specialty happened to be sun myths. After two hours of sun myths, served in every style, the literary man concluded that he had had enough, so, turning upon his tormentor, whose patronymic chanced to be Smith, he said, with an air of profound deliberation: "I am quite convinced, sir, by your argument as to the universal spread of sun myths. Your own honorable name, Smith, which is borne by so vast a proportion of our fellow creatures throughout the inhabited globe, is itself obviously a derivation from the 'sun myth.' Mark the transition: Sun-myth, Su'myth, Smyth, Smith—and there you are. Good night!"

Then there are the poseur and the poseuse, who constitute perhaps the most numerous class of obstacles. In their conversational posing they assume an infinite variety of roles, but seldom by any chance their own natural one. M. Paul Bourget, the French novelist, who visited this country last summer with the avowed purpose of making studies from life, was naturally besieged by poseuses at Newport and elsewhere. It is amusing to discover the traces of them in his "Outre Mer." Some of them would conclude their performance with the naive exclamation: "Oh, M. Bourget! I shall be so curious to see what you will write about me in your book." One enterprising young lady prattled on in this strain: "Of course I shall marry money. My husband cannot be too rich or too old. Then he would necessarily die within a reasonably short time. Just think of being left an interesting young widow with fabulous wealth! That is my ideal of perfect bliss." But our French guest was not to be so easily taken in as all that. So he simply studied his models for what they were—extreme types of the poseuse species.

One virtue of these talkative obstacles, however, is that they make us appreciate the more by force of contrast that golden quality of the true conversationalist—silence. Du Maurier, whose genius for piquant sayings is to my thinking displayed in the legends of his Punch pictures even more brilliantly than in "Trilby," states the case exactly in that drawing of his which represents an admiring group discussing a commonplace looking youth who stands unobtrusively in the middle distance. "Who is he anyway?" asks one. "Why, don't you know? He is the lion of the season." "But I can't see anything extraordinary in him." "That's just it. He doesn't write, doesn't paint, doesn't sing or recite, can't dance. Just simply makes himself agreeable. They say he is irresistible and makes hosts of friends wherever he goes."

The most effective weapon, whether of attack or defense, to be used against the obstacles in general is skillful repartee. But beware! It must be fine, bright, tempered and keen as a Toledo blade, and then only drawn in case of irresistible provocation. A leading actress at the—well, at a theater in New York—whose self esteem kept always far in advance of her artistic achievement, one evening patronized a little chorus girl with, "My dear, do you expect some day to become a great artiste?" "No," replied the miss pertly. "Do you?"

The best advice, dear debutante, that I can give you about conversation is, don't depend upon advice. Take counsel rather of your own sweet and gentle nature, talk naturally and frankly, yet lightly—that is, so long as you are not in love nor answering a proposal of marriage. Above all, bear in mind that good conversation, like good manners, is a matter of heart, not art.

Mrs Frank Leslie

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Success of Women In the Lighter Mechanical Trades.

"We had to let women into the bicycle manufacturing business," said a gentleman connected with that great and thriving industry. "There are manipulations so slight and delicate that a woman's fingers can make them better and quicker than a man's." In a thriving western town is to be seen this sign, "John Spencer & Daughter, Jewelers and Opticians." That word "daughter" stands for a story that will prove an inspiration to many a girl who has the good fortune to work for her living. Miss Spencer had a natural inclination to the trade of manufacturing jeweler. She entered a horological school to learn it. There were no other women in the institution. In the coming years the masculine students who were there at that time will be filled with a dull, unpleasant sense of shame when they recall that they rose in a body and demanded of the professors in the school that they turn this one poor little girl out. The main objection to her was that they could not behave like pigs and dogs if a girl were present in the school. You will observe that this was also a reason why young men used to object to girl students in medical colleges. The horological professors, however, wisely found in this very objection the exact reason why the young fellows should have a girl student among them. The girl student remained. What is more, she worked and studied so assiduously that she won a gold medal over the heads of the men students, although after she got it she was told that if the judges had known she was a woman they would probably not have awarded it to her. They told her she could not get work after she had learned her trade on account of her sex. She showed these prophets of evil better. She obtained employment in several shops and gained valuable experience. Then she attended a course of instruction in an eastern city and learned the business of an optician. This she did as she did everything else, from the ground up. Thus armed at every point, she opened an establishment in partnership with her father and is having a most successful beginning. The girl who is thoroughly equipped for her chosen work and who will not be downed always succeeds.

The girls of the Lucy Cobb institute in Georgia have had a spirited debate on the question of whether a certain play of Shakespeare's should not have been called the "Jew of Venice" instead of the "Merchant of Venice." I congratulate the young lady students. I hope all spoke their speeches instead of reading papers. The effect is a hundred times better when you have your subject well in hand and look your audience straight in the eyes and talk to them. Meantime I recommend these bright southern girls to tackle in future debates some of the great social, political and economic questions that are now stirring public thought through and through. The girls of a literary society of the Normal college here in New York lately debated the question whether nations should settle their disputes by war or arbitration, and they did it in a masterly manner. Finally I hope with all my heart the ladies of the south will be able to raise the $100,000 endowment fund they are now trying to collect in order to place Lucy Cobb institute on an educational footing with leading colleges of the country.

Pittsburg lawyers are trying to prevent women attorneys from practicing there. If the newspaper girls of the Pittsburg Woman's Press club do not make some of these men lawyers wish they had never been born, I am mistaken in the quality of those newspaper girls, that is all.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Jorgensen operate a bicycle manufacturing and repair shop in Chicago, and Mrs. Jorgensen is one of the most active of partners. She has made a bicycle out and out with her own hands. She says of herself, "As a child I did not play with dolls, and a hammer and nails were far dearer to me than any sawdust beauty I ever saw."

Why is it that when married women read papers at public meetings they must usually lug in some reference to their homes and children? Are they afraid of being thought unwomanly if they do not do this?

Miss Janey Mulhern Coard, who presided so gracefully at the meeting of the International League of Press clubs during the Atlanta exposition, is a member of the editorial staff of the Pittsburg Bulletin. Much of the success of the League day at the exposition was due to her enthusiastic efforts. She edits in The Bulletin the matter devoted to society, churches, clubs, personals and fashion.

The clubwomen of Boston are going to erect a building for their mutual use. It will be a handsome and commodious structure, with assembly rooms, dining rooms, library, etc. This is what the women's clubs of every city need.

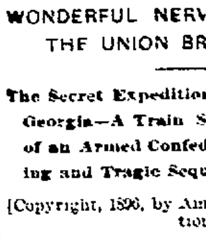
ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

THE SPY RAIDER.

WONDERFUL NERVE OF ANDREWS, THE UNION BRIDGE BURNER.

The Secret Expedition From Kentucky to Georgia—A Train Stolen In the Center of an Armed Confederate Camp—Thrilling and Tragic Sequel.

[Copyright, 1896, by American Press Association.]



AMONG the deeds of bold warfare recorded in authentic history, Andrews' railroad raid into Georgia in 1862 stands forth a masterpiece. It failed narrowly of its purpose, but nevertheless was pushed through to a most startling conclusion. Every element of danger was present and was met with a readiness of resource nothing short of marvelous. In Cushing's brilliant raid on the Confederate ram Albemarle, moored at the wharf of an enemy's fortified and heavily garrisoned post, all depended in a crisis upon the leader. So in Andrews' raid, the leader's coolness, executive power and assurance alone saved the enterprise.

James J. Andrews was a spy attached to the army of General Buell in Tennessee. He made frequent trips into the Confederate lines, where he was known as a contraband trader and passed unchallenged. A few weeks before the raid in question he attempted to destroy railway bridges around Chattanooga in the interest of Buell, but failed. During the trip he visited Atlanta and inspected all the region between that point and the Tennessee river. He returned with a plan mapped out to secretly enter Georgia, capture a train and with it pass along the railway, destroying bridges so as to completely isolate Chattanooga on the east and south. This would favor a dash upon Chattanooga by a column already headed in that direction under General Ormsby Mitchell.

Reduced to its simplest terms, the project was this: Andrews, a well known personality in Georgia, with a small band of followers, would penetrate the enemy's lines and there engage in an open act of war. Past experience favored him, yet how could he long conceal his purposes?

Accompanied by 23 volunteers from Ohio regiments, who put on disguises that made them liable to death if detected, Andrews traveled from Kentucky across Tennessee to Marietta, Ga., the party assuming to be Kentucky recruits for the southern army. At Marietta the troubles began. Owing to the nearness of Mitchell's column to Chattanooga, the road was crowded with trains, moving valuables and passengers from the threatened city and soldiers and ammunition to the front. It was also learned that the station at Big Shanty, the next stopping place north, where passenger trains waited 20 minutes for meals, and where it was proposed to seize the train, had recently become an armed Confederate camp.

The seizure of a train in the midst of a guarded camp seemed to some of the men too large a contract, and they proposed to back out. Andrews declared that he would go through with the enterprise or die in the attempt, at the same time offering his followers a chance to withdraw. Not a man accepted the offer, and the party took seats in the train as passengers going north. Arriving at Big Shanty, it was seen that at least 1,000 Confederates were encamped close by the track, and the camp guards surrounded the station.

Fortunately for the raiders, all of the train crew, as well as most of the passengers, left the train and went into the dining room. The men, all instructed as to their duties, sat quietly a few minutes, waiting a signal from Andrews. What next took place is graphically told by Captain Pittenger, one of the raiders, in his narrative, "Daring and Suffering."

Andrews and his engineer, Knight, left the car together, walked to the engine and saw that the cab was vacant and the track clear just ahead. "Then," says Pittenger, "they turned and walked back until just in advance of the first baggage car and behind three empty freight cars (next to the engine), when Andrews said, with a nod, 'Uncouple here and wait for me.' Knight drew the pin and laid it on the drawbar. Andrews came back to the door of our car and said in an ordinary tone: 'Come on, boys. It is time to go now.' Andrews glided forward very swiftly, and Knight, seeing him coming, hurried on before and jumped on the engine, where he at once cut the bell rope, and, seizing the throttle bar, stood leaning forward, with tense muscles and eye fixed on the face of the leader.

"Andrews did not follow, but stood a step back from the engine with one hand on the rail, looking at his men as they ran forward. Brown and Wilson, the other engineer and fireman, darted forward and took post beside Knight. As soon as the rest of us reached the last box car we saw that its door was wide open. Andrews motioned with his hand to us, saying: 'Get in! Get in!' All this time a sentry was standing not a dozen feet from the engine, quietly watching, as if this was the most ordinary proceeding, and a number of other soldiers were idling but a short distance away. Andrews stepped on board and nodded to Knight.

"Quick as a flash the valve was thrown open and the steam giant unchained, but for an instant, which seemed terribly long, the locomotive appeared to stand still. Knight had thrown the full power on too suddenly, and the wheels slipped on the track, whirling with swift revolutions and the hiss of escaping steam before the inertia of the ponderous machine could be overcome. But it was an instant only. None of the soldiers had time to raise his musket, give alarm or indeed recover from his stupor before the wheels 'bit,' and the train shot away as if fired from a cannon."

Thus far all had turned out about as planned. The details had remained in the hands of Andrews, and his marvelous assurance had carried him through. But trouble lay ahead. He would of course run the train on the regular schedule, although ahead of time. The schedule, of which he had a copy, showed two trains to be met, and he had learned of an extra freight on the road. The flying engine, with its abbreviated train, speed on past stations where passengers awaited the regular mail. Between stations the raiders cut the wires and destroyed tracks to stop off pursuit. At Cass, the regular place for taking on wood and water, the raiders halted for needed supplies, Andrews coolly telling the tender that his train was a special carrying powder to Beauregard's army at Corinth. The enthusiastic tender offered his services fully, saying he would send his "last shirt to Beauregard."

Seven miles from Cass lay Kingston, where connections were made with a road to Rome. It was a waiting place for trains to pass on the single track the raiders were on. A glance showed that the local freight had not reached there, and Andrews ran a few hundred yards past the station. Then he ordered the switchman to open the side track. That being done, the runaway was backed down alongside the Rome passenger train. The engineer of the latter quickly saw that something was amiss and called out: "How is this? Here's their engine with none of their men on board." Andrews promptly said, "I have taken this train on government authority to run ammunition through to Beauregard, who must have it at once." That was enough. Stepping to the telegraph office, he asked after the local freight and was shown a telegram to the conductor of the stolen train asking him to wait at Kingston for the freight to pass.

Finally the long freight dragged up to the station, blocking the outlet to the switch. Andrews promptly asked the conductor to pull up and let the "powder train" out. Suddenly he noticed that the freight carried a red flag, a signal that another train followed, and asked for an explanation. The answer was a startling one, but Andrews did not betray himself. The conductor said that General Mitchell was marching on Chattanooga, and the Confederates were moving all the rolling stock out of his reach. He was sorry, he said, for the delay to the "powder train," but helped matters for the raiders all he could by moving his train down the main track so that the section following would clear the head of the switch. Andrews derided the Mitchell scare, saying that Beauregard would sweep the Yankees out of the road and ended with the convincing statement, "At any rate, I have my orders."

J. J. ANDREWS
[Spy and raider.]

The wait at Kingston was over an hour, and Andrews was recognized by at least one person, who knew him in his old character. A bystander watched him closely for a time. Then, when there was no one else near, stepped up and handed him a bulky envelope. Andrews smiled and placed the package in his breast pocket.

The second freight at last arrived and was ordered by Andrews to pull down and let his "powder train" out of the switch. This was promptly done, but the switchman, out of humor with the strange proceedings, refused to open the switch. He hung up his keys and asked for a show of authority from Andrews. But the spy raider only laughed and said, "I have no time to waste on you," then took the keys from their place and threw the rails over himself.

At the next station the raiders met a regular freight waiting for the mail train from Marietta. Andrews learned that it was followed by a passenger train, but he told the freight conductor, who urged him to wait the arrival of the latter for fear of a collision, that he must push on at once, for "Beauregard had not powder enough for a battle" without the supply he was rushing through to Chattanooga. "Get through by all means," was the patriotic rejoinder as Andrews stepped on board, and the stolen train set out again for Chattanooga with a clear road ahead.

The theft of the train and the wild ride toward the goal had been carried out in the face of enormous difficulties by the phenomenal nerve of Andrews. What lay beyond to baffle the raiders was a problem for gods, not men, to solve. A heavy rain the day previous had wet the bridges, and they could not be fired. In spite of the broken tracks, pursuit, favored by the delay at Kingston, had been made by trainmen and soldiers. At last steam gave out on the stolen engine, with the pursuers close at hand. The raiders took to the woods, but were eventually caught. Andrews and seven of the men were executed on the charge of being spies. The others were exchanged, and the daring raid passed into history as a brilliant exploit ending in a terrible tragedy.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Every person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at $1.25 each is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Six Bottles for $6.00

Sold only by W. B. FOYE,
DRUGGIST, Marion, O.

Those Special Prices

We made last week were greatly appreciated by the men who needed that class of goods. We shall continue the prices for the balance of this week, and have added a few more specialties for good measure.

Good heavy jean pants—lined throughout—made with riveted buttons and guaranteed not to rip, 65c.
Extra quality jean pants, $1.00.
Mens' fancy worsted pants, 90c.
Men's black and blue cheviot pants, fast colors, $1.50.
Men's hickory shirts, 34 inches long, 25c.
Five pairs heavy seamless socks, 25c.
Men's brown, black and fancy Alpine hats, 50c.
Men's fancy Pasha hats, 50c.

Sam Oppenheimer.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE. BENNETT BLOCK.

New Goods

ARE ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

500 Yards fine French Serge in elegant colors, splendid width and good quality, 8 yards for	$1 98
Silk and Wool Plaids for Waists, just in, at popular prices—every pattern a gem.	
38-inch fine Pure Mohair Brilliantine with satin figure, 8 yards for	$3.10

FINE SILK AND WOOL CREPONS—BLACK.
FINE SILK AND WOOL NOVELTIES—BLACK.

50-inch wide Wool Storm Serge	75cts
50-inch fine Cravenettes Waterproof	$1.00
54-inch fine Mohair Cravenettes Waterproof	$1.25

75 PIECES WOOL CARPETS ARRIVED TODAY.
10 PIECES 8-4 LINOLEUMS ARRIVED TODAY.

111 N. Main St. D. YAKE.

A Birthday Celebration.

Tuesday, February 25, was a day of pleasure to many of the relatives of Mr. Geo. Court, of Pleasant township, this county, the occasion being the 86th birthday of the aged father.

It has been the custom for several years past on the birthday of Mr. Court to gather at his home and spend the day with him, and of all the days there spent the last was admitted by all to be one of the most pleasant. Several features contributed to this result, among which we may mention the number of the jolly company, seventy-eight in all, his three children, fifteen grandchildren, 6 great grandchildren, the remainder of the company being more distant relative and friends. No inconsiderable part of the day's enjoyment was the feast prepared by the ladies.

The traditional groaning of the tables could be distinctly heard. Last but by no means the least we mention the pleasures and profit of the presence and conversation of this aged man, and the thankfulness of all hearts that his life has been prolonged so far beyond the ordinary limit. All felt that it was good to be there and separated sincerely hoping that many more milestones may be reached before Father Court shall receive the summons, "Come up higher." Z. A. C.

What company will do more to accommodate its policy holders in the payment of their premiums than any other company? The Union Central, as thousands of policy holders will testify. SMITH & CARSON, General Agents. 83-e-tf

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

NO DULL DAYS AT
THE BIG STORE.

"THE best thing I know about February" grumbled an unhappy dealer, "is that there's less of it than any other month." He hadn't learned the secret of February busy(ness). Our buyers will leave New York Saturday, which means a great many good things in store for the appreciating public, which has had small opportunities to see, but waits for the large opportunities to buy, and this remains alone for the Big Store to demonstrate.

A Few Specials
To Make More Room
We Will Offer for Saturday

EMBROIDERIES.

Assorted prices	from 15c to $1.00
Choice	10c Yard
Assorted prices	from 10c to 50c
Choice	8c Yard.
Assorted prices.	from 8c to 25c
Choice	5c Yard.

FILO EMBROIDERY SILKS.

We place an odd lot of shades on counter at	1c Per Skein

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS.

Odd sizes, former price 25c	choice 5c

KID GLOVES.

A few large and small sizes, 5½, 6, 6½, 7¼, 7½, to close at	25c Per Pair

MEN'S CAPS.

Former price 25c	now 10c

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

The last chance of the season. All Fancy Feathers, Birds and Aigrettes	at 9c
All shapes	choice 19c
Baby Caps	choice 19c

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HOSE.

15c Quality	12c
25c Quality	15c
Boys' Bicycle Hose, 25c quality	19c

LADIES' BLACK HOSE.

40c and 50c Quality	choice 25c

LADIES' KNITTED WOOL SKIRTS.

$1.25 Quality to close	at 75c

BLANKETS.

$3.50 All-wool	$2.10
$5.00 All-wool	$2.50
$8.50 All-wool	$4.25

D. A. Frank & Co.

ROGERS-DRAYER.

A Columbus Couple Married In This City Thursday Evening.

A very pretty wedding occurred Thursday evening about 7 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Amberg of west Church street. The contracting parties were Mr. J. C. Rogers, a banker, a brother of Mrs. Amberg, and Miss Cora Belle Drayer, both from Columbus, O.

They had come up on the forenoon train, and after a very pleasant visit with Mr. Amberg's family, a marriage ceremony performed by Rev. A. Skidmore and a fine supper, the happy and charming couple took the 7:52 train for their home in Columbus, departing with the benedictions and good wishes of the select company gathered for the joyful occasion.

PERSONAL.

J. S. Simpson of Zanesville, is in the city today.

Mrs. M. Haines and daughter were at Columbus today.

Mrs. D. O. Weeks is visiting in Kenton among friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Benvenuti have returned to Chicago.

George Baker was at Upper Sandusky today on business.

Earl Stouffer is here from Dayton, the guest of his parents.

Miss Dessie Adams, of Prospect, is the guest of Miss Lydia Abel.

Miss Millie Cleveland has returned home from a visit at Delta, Ohio.

S. E. Jones was in the city Thursday, having dropped in from Cleveland.

Miss Della Showers returned home from visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis, of LaRue.

Martin Huss is home from New Orleans, where he attended the festivities of Mardi Gras.

Mrs. Lewis Cunningham returned to her home in Fostoria today, after a visit with her parents in this city.

Mrs. Heimsoth, of Huntington, Ind., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Schoeter, left today for Delaware county to visit Mr. Schroeter's relatives

Bucyrus Telegraph: Messrs. Bland and McGuire, of Marion, were in the city today looking over the Masonic field for timber for the Council degree of Masonry. They were shown about the city by Jacob Schwartzkopf.

LOCAL MENTION.

Tic Tac minstrels Tuesday, March 3

75¢ shirts for 50¢ at the Auction Syndicate. f-wk-s

See Sandow in his strong arm act Tuesday night.

Two cakes Castile soap for 5¢ at the Auction Syndicate. f,wk,s

Get your Tic Tac seats marked off at Martin & Wiley's.

Carpet paper, the best, 2½¢ per yard, at Auction Syndicate.

What is Ohio's company? The Union Central. Smith & Carson, agents.

For rent—Two, three or five rooms over Marion Bazar. Inquire at store. 81t3

What state has never had a company writing life insurance go to the wall? Ohio. 83-etf

One more week of those cheap boots and shoes at John Gugles', south Main street. 81-t3

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 83-tf

You'll miss the show of your life if you don't attend the Tic Tac show on Tuesday night. 1t

Morgan's beautiful painting, "Dreaming," in Truth tomorrow. All news stands and trains.

The property of Dr. Feaster, at Agosta, was being appraised today and will be sold at assignee's sale.

What state compells an official examination of its life insurance companies each and every year? Ohio.

The Manhattan Clothing house is furnishing the umbrellas to be used in the parade of the Tic Tac minstrels.

The football game, the finale of the Tic Tac show Tuesday night, is alone worth more than the price of admission.

At the Marion Bazar a discount of 10% will be given on all 101 piece dinner sets for the balance of February 73-et7twk2t

Copper nickel-plated teakettles Nos. 8 and 9, your choice for $1.00, for one week. U. S. AUCTION SYNDICATE, f,wk,s 143 south Main street.

Money saved is money made! You can save 20 per cent. by buying street car tickets in place of paying cash fares. Children and adult tickets always on sale at Flocken's drug store. 75-e-t6

What companies have to pay 2½% tax on every dollar of premiums collected in Ohio? Everyone but the Union Central. Who pays the tax? In the end the policyholder, of course.

Yingling's portraits are all right. Say, why give your small pictures to strangers not knowing that you will ever see 'em again? Bring them to 228 north State street and you will get the same goods for 20% less money. 83-t2

All Over Town.

The quality and cheapness of shoes sold by the New York store. 1

The best of security, the best of management, the lowest death rate and highest interest rate—the Union Central has all of these 83etf

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Marion Lodge, No. 30, F. and A. M. will confer the Master's degree on one candidate this evening

Work on the Darmody building is progressing nicely and it is hoped to open the English Kitchen by April 1st.

Rev. Mitchell will deliver the annual sermon to the G. U. O. O. F. Sunday at Quinn Chapel. The lodge will attend in a body.

The Elks have added a culinary department to their quarters. The members now have their own dishes and cooking utensils.

A U. S. marshal passed through here today with two prisoners for Springfield, Ill. They broke jail there and were arrested for robbing a postoffice.

There will very likely be a meeting of the board of health next week. President Nichols, of the board, stated to the STAR today that he expected to call a meeting next week at the latest.

Mayor Nichols is already receiving many applications for crossing watchmen and appointive positions of that kind. He will not accept any of them, however, until after the spring election.

The drayman, William Eddleman, is happy over the arrival of a twelve-pound daughter at his home on east Center street. Miss Eddleman arrived Thursday and both she and her mother are doing well.

Mayor Nichols and the police who attended the convention at Galion Thursday report an excellent time, and say that the meeting was a very interesting one. The next meeting is to be held at North Baltimore.

Secretary Gamble today engaged the Hawaiian band of forty pieces and the Hawaiian Glee club, to appear at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on Monday, March 9. The band is under the leadership of J. S. Libornio, and Signor a Liberati, the cornetist, will appear with the band

Richwood Gazette: Marion thugs are not satisfied, it seems, with sandbagging people and robbing them of their money in that city, but have commenced operating in this place. When a few of them are perforated by means of a 48 calibre, perhaps they will realize they are treading on dangerous ground when in Richwood.

The engagement of Mr. Arthur L. Honefanger, of Springfield, and Miss Iva Fish, of this city, is announced. Mr. Honefanger made many warm and lasting friends during his short sojourn in this city and Miss Fish is not only one of our most beautiful and accomplished young society ladies but also a very charming woman and a general favorite with young and old alike.

Prof. P. W. Search, Los Angeles, California, visited the High school yesterday and expressed gratification over the appearance of the new structure. Prof. Search made a fine speech to the pupils in which he reviewed his boyhood days spent in the old Central building. Prof. Search is out on a lecture tour and it is possible that he may be secured to lecture by the High school.

Much favorable comment has been expressed over a sermon delivered by Father Molloy at St. Mary's church on Wednesday evening. One of the thoughts expressed in a forceful manner by Father Molloy was that the people were living too high. He recommended a debt-paying religion and said that our business men could no longer afford to carry creditors from year to year.

W. F. Coleman, of Waldo, Thursday issued an attachment on C. H. Baird, as receiver for Workman Bros. and C. C. Workman. Coleman owns the room in which the works were located, and makes the attachment to recover $75 rent. Baird, who it was reported had purchased the works, said in court that he had nothing to do with them. This case will be a test case and will prove whether or not goods in the hands of a receiver can be attached.

The Tic Tacs rehearsed last night with orchestra at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. The rehearsal demonstrated beyond the question of a doubt that the show would be a success. The majority of the features are good, new and strong and the performance is a faultlessly clean one throughout. While the show is given by the Tic Tacs there will be many features by performers outside the club and some of them will be surprises to our citizens.

An attachment was issued in the court of 'Squire McKinley Thursday evening, that is rather peculiar. Two months ago J. D. Stewart, a mute, rented a room of N. Herman for fifteen months, and has a lease to that effect. Thursday afternoon he made it known that he was going to leave. Herman informed him that he would have to pay the rent for the next three months. He refused to do so and the attachment was issued against his stock in trade, tools, etc. This morning an effort was being made to compromise the matter, and adjust the trouble without a trial in court.

Have you an endowment policy that will provide for your family in case of death, or will provide for you when older and not so able to work as now? If not, be sure and see some of the Union Central agents and take out one without delay, as the older you are the more it will cost you and the longer it will be until you get your money.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Dress Goods Made In America!

Among the incoming Dress Goods is one line of forty pieces Spring Goods produced in this country.

THE UNITED STATES LEADS THE WORLD.

THIS line of Dress Goods is exclusive with us. We control them in Marion. They are sold from the mill direct to the retailer and offered to the customer 50 per cent. less than imported goods of corresponding beauty and durability can be sold.

Unsurpassed

FOR STREET SUITS,
FOR TRAVELING SUITS,
FOR SCHOOL SUITS,
FOR BUSINESS SUITS.

They are made for business. For service. They have the Style and Beauty of the finest French goods but can be sold at moderate prices.

Illuminated Mixuures	50c
Changeable Wide Wale Serges	60c
45-inch Two Toned Diagonals	$1.25
45-inch Crepe Diagonals	$1.00
Black Figured Mohairs	60c

We invite you to see this beautiful line of Dress Goods before the assortment is broken.

29c The 34-inch Checks at 29 cents are going rapidly. They cannot be duplicated. . . . .

Warner & Edwards.

NEW GOODS, GOOD GOODS, CHEAP;

At Barrett's Bargain Store.

New Outing Flannels, new Shirtings, new Prints, new Crashes. See our new Pacific Cheviottes for Shirt Waists. Look like Percales, and the price is only 6c a yard.

Best assortment of Side Combs in Marion.
Best Cambric Linings, all colors, per yard 5c.
15c Silesia or Waist Lining, per yard 12c.
Best quality Cotton Bats, large rolls 7c.
Corset Steels, black, white or drab, per pair 5c.
Jet Trimmings 5c and 10c a yard, worth double.

Men's seamless, fast black, fine gauge Cotton Socks, a regular 20 center. Our price while they last 10c.

Our store is the only place to buy ladies' and children's Hosiery. Try it and see.

Turkish Face Cloths, large size, fine, bleached 2 for 5c.

Embroidery Silk, 6 spools for 5c. New line of colors just received.

Crochet or Knitting Silk, splendid assortment of colors, per ball only 8c.

J. & P. Coates best Thread, black or white, spool 5c.

New Windsor Ties, 5c, 10c, 15c, 21c, 25c.
Men's Teck Scarfs, 21c and 25c.
Wood Chopping Bowls, only 8c.
Best quality Mincing Knives, 5c and 10c.
Children's Knives and Forks, pair 10c and 15c.
Butcher Knives, good steel 25c Knife for 10c.
See our new line of Table Knives and Forks.
Lamps, best and cheapest, complete for 20c to 40c.
Matches, 10c for one dozen large Boxes, worth 20c.
Fire Shovels with patent Handles, only 5c.
Porcelain Nest Eggs, 2 for 5c.
Frames for Star Supplements, only 25c.
25c Photograph Frame, with Glass and Mat. 15c.
See our Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries. Large assortment, splendid quality and lowest prices.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

BARRETT'S,

113 S. Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®